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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

THE CELLINI VASE.

Mrs. Branscombe had a passion for bric-a-brac. Not the ordinary modern kind, such as any cultivated woman might have possessed herself of by the simple process of paying for it, but interesting things that were valuable for their rarity and their history and the celebrity of their inventors or discoverers.

She had a fan that was said to have once belonged to the last Tycoon, who had been imprisoned and who was said to have shaded his face with this identical fan as he listened to the decree which subjected him to durance vile and abolished the tycoonate forever. Mrs. Branscombe held to this theory with unshaken tenacity, but her nephew Will had been the victim of doubts ever since he had chanced upon a factory in Philadelphia which turned out an inexhaustible supply of genuine Japanese fans so like that royal relic that when he replaced it for a week with one of the late manufacture his aunt did not seem to know the difference.

He had not called her attention to the experiment, because he had never forgotten one he had tried with the famous roc's egg, and he did not believe that she ever had, either. The roc's egg had been the joy of her heart and the pride of her soul, and she had treasured it with anxious care for more than five years until one day Will, in an unseemly fit of glee, had accidentally knocked it out of the nest in which it had been calmly reposing for so long and it was shattered into fragments. Thereupon it was revealed that the famous egg had been cunningly contrived with a preparation of lime carefully glazed over the surface, and no mysterious roc had ever had anything to do with its production.

Will never got over the impression that it was scarcely fair that he should be blamed for the latter fact. He might have thought it only just that his aunt should have been vexed with him for his carelessness in knocking down her treasure, but she had never seemed half so indignant toward him for that as because of the little circumstance that the egg turned out not to be genuine. How did she suppose he could help that?

Will believed it was the roc's egg that had ruined him. She had not seemed to cherish any violent animosity toward him previous to that. Since that tragic event her treatment of him had been really heart-breaking. Not that he should have cared so much had it been merely for his own sake and hers, though he had always tried to be a dutiful and affectionate nephew. There was Mabel. She was Mrs. Branscombe's niece and lived with her. It will be seen without difficulty when taken in connection with the fact that Will was in love with Mabel, that the situation was embarrassingly complicated. It really became necessary to Will's happiness that his relations with Mrs. Branscombe should be placed on a friendly footing.

There was but one way by which Will could reinstate himself in the good graces of Mrs. Branscombe, and even that seemed impossible from a casual view. She had become possessed of a wild longing for a Cellini vase. Perhaps there was no reason why a Cellini medal or a Cellini seal might not have answered the purpose quite as well but for some reason Mrs. Branscombe's ambition had taken the form of a Cellini vase. There was a tradition of total depravity lingering about the memory of Cellini which, by a subtle law of the affinity of opposites, rendered all things connected with him objects of irresistible attraction to a woman of the rigid propriety of Mrs. Branscombe. Therefore it became necessary that she should come into possession of a Cellini vase with as little delay as might be.

"You shall have it," Will had said in a burst of affection.

That was just before he went to Florence. Mrs. Branscombe felt in an unusually friendly humor with him; first for his devotion to her interests; second, for his absence.

He wrote often to Mrs. Branscombe; not once to Mabel. Neither did he send her any message. Mrs. Branscombe had always had faith in the remedial effect of absence in sentimental cases. It seemed to increase the affection of aunt and nephew. She was growing almost fond of him now that he was out of the way.

"Will's a good fellow, when he's in another country, isn't he?" she said to Mabel.

"Oh, yes," assented the girl cheerfully.

"He is improving his mind. It is a good thing. I have always thought it needed improvement. I think it would bear more improvement than any other mind I know. It will never be as good as Mr. Aston's, but it could be much better than it is."

Mr. Aston was Mabel's new lover, and he had a great deal of money in bonds and one of the finest houses in town; two circumstances which have a tendency to brighten a man's intellect wonderfully in public estimation.

"I think it will take a long time to improve Will's mind to any perceptible degree," said Mrs. Branscombe carefully. "He will probably be abroad five years, at least."

"What about the vase all that time?" asked Mabel.

"It will take a long time to find it," said Mrs. Branscombe with all the moral superiority of one who is conscious of aspiring to difficult heights. "If he should find it sooner he could send it to me."

"I have found it," Will wrote soon after this. "That is, I have found the place where it ought to be. That it is not there is only an indication of the general derangement of the universe. It was sold some time ago to a member of the ex-royal family of France. It happens, luckily for me, however the poor royalist may feel about it, that he has fallen dead broke and all his collections are to be put up for sale. So here's for Paris, and wish me good luck"

The next time she heard from Will he had gone to Rome, having been informed that the precious object had been bought for a Cardinal and taken to the Imperial City. The Cardinal had since died, and there was a hope that the coveted treasure might be within grasp. Then he wrote from Madrid, where he had gone in consequence of a rumor that the precious vase had been sent to the Spanish Capital and placed in a museum.

After that she did not hear from him for a long time. She began to grow uneasy, first for the Cellini vase and then for her nephew. She had not known before how fond she was of him.

It was a year from the time of his departure that Will returned, walking in one evening as quietly as if he had been down town for an hour or so, and had just come back.

Mrs. Branscombe sprang to meet him in transports of delight. After she had welcomed him and asked him how he was and where he had been and why he had not written to her, she said:

"I forgive you for not bringing the vase. After all, Will, I think I'd rather have you. You know I was always fond of you."

Will almost whistled in an excess of incredulity, but checked himself in time.

"That reminds me, though," he said, taking a box out from some mysterious hiding place, "that I did bring the vase."

He opened the box and took from it a vase beautifully wrought of silver ornamented on one side with a golden Venus rising from a silver sea, and on the other with a swarm of small Tritons disporting themselves gaily on the crests of silvery waves.

After a period of breathless contemplation Mrs. Branscombe cried:

"What can I do to pay you for such a beauty?"

"You know there is only one thing I want."

Mrs. Branscombe looked over at Mabel, standing with eyes downcast, not looking once at the classic piece of workmanship.

"Cauld, how can you be so insensible? Do look at the charming thing. If it's Mabel you mean you can ask her."

"I have asked her."

"You undutiful——!"

Then her eye fell again upon the exquisite carving of the master goldsmith, and she releated.

"What did she say?"

"She said she would not do anything without your consent, when you have been so good to her."

"Good child," said Mrs. Branscombe with one eye fixed appreciatively on the girl and the other on the vase. "I can't refuse you anything now, Will."

Will and Mabel withdrew to the next room to discuss the subject, while Mrs. Branscombe remained in delightful contemplation of the wonderful handiwork of Cellini.

"Do you suppose it is genuine?" Mabel asked the day after she and Will had returned from their bridal tour. They were looking at Mrs. Branscombe's treasures, chief among which was the marvelous vase.

"I know it is," replied Will.

"How do you know?"

He bent over her and whispered:

"Because I made it myself."—The Peterson Magazine.

New Aquarium at Castle Garden.

Castle Garden, that historic and prisonlike old structure standing on New York's water front at the Battery, has become a public aquarium, after a checkered career of almost a century, during which it has lived through many strange vicissitudes. Authorities have stated that it will contain the most complete display of marine life to be seen in any part of the world when it is fully stocked, but that seems a long way off yet. Even now, however, it presents many interesting and instructive exhibits, and should be ranked with the other great museums of the metropolis. Within those time-honored walls have already been gathered many varieties of specimens, ranging all the way from whales to coral insects, from timid brook trout to almost human sea-lions, from ugly devil-fish to the exquisitely colored sea-anemones.

Castle Garden was built in 1805, by the Federal government, for a fort, and, as Castle Clinton, helped to guard the entrance to the East River, with Castle William just across on Governors' Island. Castle Clinton was then several hundred yards out from the land, and surrounded by water, as Fort Lafayette in the Narrows now stands. It was abandoned as a fortress in 1822, however, and ceded to the State authorities. During the thirty years that followed, leased to private individuals, it was used as a summer garden, from which it received its present name, and within its walls have taken place many events famous in the history of Manhattan.

The rafter and pillars that support its great roof have echoed many strange sounds. Those echoes answered to the applause that greeted General Lafayette when he revisited this country in 1824; they repeated the words of Presidents Jackson and Tyler when they responded to their enthusiastic receptions in 1832 and in 1843 respectively; they repeated the dramatic tones of all the famous actors of the decade; and, a few years later, as the recognized home of music in America, they were awakened again by the foremost singers and musicians of that time.

Perhaps the biggest event in Castle Garden's history occurred in 1850, when Jenny Lind made her American debut, under the management of P. T. Barnum. The choice of seats for the first of the four Lind concerts given there was sold for $225.—Harper's Weekly.

Base Use of "Pudding Stone."

"While up near the Point of Rocks, Frederick County, Md., some days ago," said a prominent geologist, "I visited the quarry from which the stone that constitute the famous pillars in the old hall of the House of Representatives, otherwise known as the national statuary hall, was quarried. The stone is known to geologists as breccia, though the common name is 'pudding stone,' from its peculiar formation. It is a limestone conglomerate, though nearly a true marble. It is a handsome as well as remarkably interesting formation to geologists as well as to others. Strange to say, however, there is no demand for it, though it is easily sawed into slabs for table covers, etc.

"The day I was there I saw great quantities of it broken up and thrown into kilns and burned into lime. It makes a very desirable lime, and particularly for a fertilizer. What made me feel sad was that this wonder of the world, for it is found nowhere else in the world in such perfection, cannot be turned into other uses. It seems a pity to have to burn it into lime, when there are any quantity of limestones that will do so well for such purposes, though there is but one such a find of breccia in this wide world."—Washington Star.

The Art of Being Patient.

A wise man, in an address to young men, advised them to learn the hardest lesson in the world, the art of being patient. He said:

"Do your duty, and leave success to take care of itself, and then you will see the wisdom of the old proverb: 'Everything comes to the man that can wait.' You know, for instance, how hard it is to learn a difficult subject. All the ideas are unfamiliar, all the words are unfamiliar. We go on laboring and seem to make no way. Now this disheartens nine students out of ten—the nine out of ten that will always be obscure people—but the tenth man goes on. He works harder and harder, he lets his mind play around the subject, he lets the ideas of that subject soak into his brain, he is determined that nothing can possibly resist persistent effort, and one fine day a great flood of light comes in—he suddenly sees all about it; his work is easy, his work is delightful. Everybody says of him; 'What an amazing amount of ability that young man has!' No, it was not ability—it was patient perseverance. The man had learned to labor and to wait."

Why Not?

"Do you suppose," thundered the irate father, "that I am going to give my consent to the first man who asks my daughter to marry him?"

"I don't see why you shouldn't," replied the suitor. "She did."—Life.

FROGS FOR MARKET.

An Occupation Which Marylanders Have Found Profitable.

The Novelty and Sport of Catching the Wily Game.

Within recent years a large trade has grown up in Kent County in providing frogs for market. The catching of frogs for their legs has become a business, and the financial returns are rather handsome to the few engaged in the industry. Along the small streams tributary to the large rivers the big green or mottled black frogs may be found by thousands under the tufts of flag or coarse grass. One frog shipper has sent to the Baltimore market hundreds of frogs each season, and has so increased the demand by the superior size and flavor of the Kent product that he finds it impossible to meet the requirements of the trade.

Frog legs are consumed principally by the patrons of the principal restaurants. Frogs, when cooked, are a delicate white meat and much more tender than fried chicken, very nourishing and easily digested and are recommended, when stewed, as one of the best diets for invalids with delicate stomachs. Only the hind legs and quarters are eaten, and they are sent to the market skinned and salted for cooking.

The market frog-catcher's method of capturing the game is to secure a small flat-bottomed boat, easy of management, and in the later afternoon, when everything is still he noiselessly pushes his little craft along the shores of the small creeks and coves. The bull-frogs, as they are commonly known, because of their deep, resonant voices, are found sitting in a shallow pool or in the mud under tufts of heavy grass or flag.

The novelty and sport of catching this wily game are worth a row of ten miles on a hot afternoon. Two and sometime three ordinary sized perch hooks are bound together and baited with red flannel. The hooks are attached to a like of about four feet, and the line is attached to a long, tough angle rod. Approaching the game noiselessly and with extreme caution, the red flannel is gently moved within a few inches of the frog's mouth. As quick as lightning and with a sharp croak the frog dashes forward and swallows bait, hook and all. Then follow as gamey struggles as any sportsman ever saw with hook and line.

The amateur frog hunter usually provides himself with a cat-and-rat rifle, the shells loaded with mustard seed shot, and shoots his game, but this is unsportsman like and is only popular with the uninitiated. Mill ponds, too, are favorite haunts for the frog, and on a clear a night the deep roar of the bullfrog chorus may be heard for more than a mile.

The old-time "afore-de-war" Kent county cook has solved the mysteries of the perfect preparation of the frog, and for those who don't know how delicious frog's legs may be made many a dainty dish is in store. After skinning the legs should be placed in cold water for several hours, then placed on a plate and salted. In several hours more they are ready for cooking. The legs of medium-sized frogs are preferable, as the very large legs are liable to be coarse in texture of flesh. The most popular way in Kent to cook them is by frying, but there are other ways of making dishes of them to please the palate of the most exacting epicure.—Baltimore Sun.

The Culture of the Sponge.

The department of state has just received through the concular agent at Mitylene a communication from Charalampos Chorphios, who calls himself a "merchant and fisherman of sponges." This Greek gentleman desires to obtain a concession which shall enable him to propagate sponges in the waters of Florida. He understands the artificial culture of these animals, and he proposes to bring with him skilled men and special machinery. Incidentally he is willing to instruct American citizens in the art of propagating sponges, which he believes will tend to the "development of the public richness." It is his opinion that the waters of Florida can be made to supply the world with sponges. He offers to pay into the treasury ten percent of the proceeds of his industry during twenty years, at the end of which time he will turn over to the government all his machinery, boats, etc.

For many years past it has been realized that something ought to be done in the way of sponge culture in Florida waters. The natural supply of these animals is diminishing at an alarming rate, owing to over-fishing. In fact, they are well-nigh threatened with extermination. Being stationary and incapable of flight, they are wiped out by sure-handed slaughter. The evil is not beyond repair, inasmuch as sponges can be propagated almost as easily as oysters, but a seemingly insurmountable obstacle is presented by the professional fishermen, who will not tolerate grants of marine areas for the purposes of such culture. They say that grants of the kind would soon place the fishery in the hands of monopolists.

These toilers of the sea are determined to defend their means of livelihood to the uttermost. They are the sort of men who shoot on occasion, and the least they would do would be to destroy the boats and other apparatus of any specific sponge farmer who attempted to invade what they considered their territory. Furthermore, they profess the conviction that the artificial propagation of sponges is wholly impracticable. In this idea they are wrong, if any faith is to be put in the experts of the United States fish commission, who claim to have proved their theories by careful experiments. They assert, that, if proper measures were taken, the sponge fishery of Florida could be restored to the highest productiveness within a few years. Unquestionably, a considerable appropriation of money would be required, but it would be trifling compared with the cash value of the augmented crops.

The sponge reproduces its species by means of spores, corresponding to eggs, which are set free in the water. After being "hatched" the young ones swim about for a while, eventually attaching themselves to a rock or other object. The mature sponge also produces little buds, which detach themselves from the parent and float away to begin life on their own account. The scientific culturist, however, makes use of neither of these natural processes. The method he adopts is extremely simple, though requiring care and skill. Traveling over the fishing grounds in a boat he pulls the sponges to the surface with a hook on the end of a long pole. The freshly-tackled sponge is not taken out of the water, but is held beneath the surface, while the operator cuts it into pieces.

The knife used is as sharp as a razor so that as little injury as possible shall be done to the tissues of the sponge. The animal is cut up in such a manner that each piece shall retain a part of the original external surface. Finally, each fragment is fastened to a bit of stone by a wire and is then dropped to the bottom. In shoal water an easier and preferable method is to thrust a small splinter of wood through each fragment and stick it into the bottom. In this way a number of sponges are made out of a single sponge. Some of the fragmentary ones die, but the great majority of them survive. For three or four months they seem to be sickly, but at the end of that time they recover and begin to grow with surprising rapidity. The planting must always be done where the sponges will not be rolled about by the waves—Philadelphia Times.

Contagious Yawning.

Two young men boarded an Oldtown trolley car one afternoon this week to settle a very peculiar wager, the one having bet the other a $5 silver certificate that he would make six people out of ten yawn anywhere without saying a word. A well-filled car was selected for the purpose. The young man who had proposed the wager had not taken his seat many minutes when he opened his mouth and gave a fearful yawn, followed speedily by another, and then awaited results. A moment later a middle-aged lady promptly put her hand up to her mouth to smother a carvenous yawn. Almost everybody in the car after that seemed in a desperate hurry to follow the lady's lead. Out of the nineteen people in the car there were fourteen who were seized by the affliction.—Bangor (Me.) News.

Modern Gift Enterprises.

That curious weakness for getting things cheap, or for nothing, whether they are desirable or not, which characterizes human nature—perhaps its female element especially (the late Mrs. Toodles to wit),—has been the drawing magnet to the food fair. I hear of the most extraordinary consumption of samples, of masses of incongruous edibles carried away in paper bags, long waits and crushes for trivial souvenirs there, by folks who can afford to buy what they want. They have developed this absurdly abnormal acquisitiveness under the same unlovely stimulus which drives crowds to the gambling-table or the bargain counter.—Time and the Hour.

Tramps Started a Famous Fire.

In Mercer County, Penn., the centre of the bituminous coal district, is a subterranean fire that has been burning continually for twenty-five years, and which will probably not be extinguished until the entire vein of coal is exhausted. The fire is supposed to have been the work of tramps, who encamped years ago in the shaft of a mine which had been sunk in that locality. It is thought possible that millions of tons of coal have been consumed by the unquenchable fire. Three hundred acres of land in the vicinity of the burning mine have been rendered so parched and dry that vegetation cannot live on them.—New York Observer.

A Common Failing.

She—Have you many poor relations?

He—None that I know.

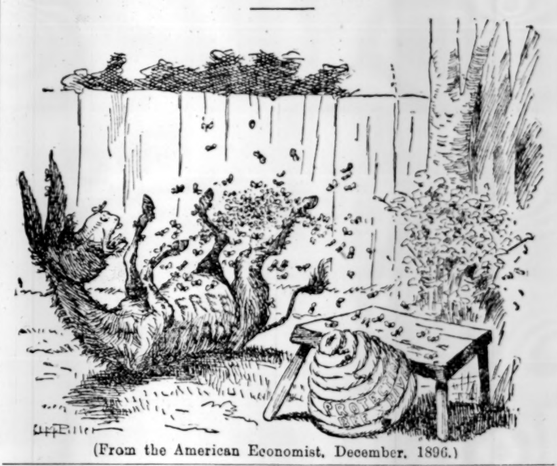
She—Many rich ones?

He—None that know me.—Truth.

INDUSTRY DISTURBED.

(From the American Economist, December, 1893.)

A DONKEY DISTURBED.



(From the American Economist, December, 1896.)

FREE TRADE HIT.

ABSOLUTE FREE TRADE RUINOUS TO AMERICAN INDUSTRIES.

Free Wool and Free Lumber Upset All Democratic Theories—Our Mills Closed and Labor Out of Work—Most Trade Failures Among Woolen and Lumber Mills.

The policy of protection has been the issue of most vital importance to the masses of our wage-earners in the Presidential campaign of 1896. Our working people are, and have been all along, perfectly satisfied with the nature of our currency. But they have been troubled at their inability to earn it.

The Wilson-Gorman tariff gave us what Major McKinley aptly described our first "touch" of genuine free trade, as advocated by the Democratic party. We had free trade in lumber and free trade in wool. We have heard much of the great boon that free raw material was to prove to our manufacturers. It was to give them cheap products whereby they could withstand all foreign competition, capture the markets of the world, and offer employment to thousands of additional wage-earners—skilled and unskilled—at higher wages than they ever received under a protective tariff. But what has been the result?

The American Protective Tariff League has investigated the subject thoroughly. Reports from 105 woolen manufacturers show that almost 50 per cent. of their hands were idle this year as compared with 1892—under protection. The average rate of wages fell by five dollars a month among those who were lucky enough to find employment. The total decrease in the payment of wages was $349,696 a month, over 56 per cent., or at the rate of $4,196,352 a year in 105 woolen mills. The number of failures among woolen manufacturers increased from 22 in the first nine months of 1895, up to 68 in the first nine months of 1896. The liabilities of these mills that failed were only $625,026 in 1895, but aggregated $5,447,906 in 1896. To farmers the policy of free trade in wool has caused a loss of $60,741,529 in the value of their sheep since 1892. It has also caused a loss to farmers of $26,000,000 in the annual value of their wool product. To the National Treasury this Democratic experiment has decreased the annual revenue of the Government by $8,227,266 through the remission of the duties on wool, besides a further annual loss of $15,869,855 of revenue, since 1892, through the abolition of the protective tariff on woolen goods and the substitution therefor of "a rag-bag production." Thus free trade in wool has been disastrous to the farmer, to the woolen manufacturer, to the labor employed in the mills and to the National Treasury.

And of what benefit has free trade in lumber been to us? Reports from 290 American lumber mills show, since 1892, that 10,573 hands were idle—a decrease of 43 per cent. in the employment of lumber mill hands. The monthly loss of wages in these 290 mills was $325,555, or at the rate of $3,906,660 a year. Applying this rate of shrinkage to all the lumber mills in the United States, then, the decrease in wages has been forty million dollars a year in this one industry. Practically half the lumber mills of the United States are closed to-day, but the Canadian mills are running on full time, and supplying our market, because the cost of labor there is cheaper than here. The effect of free trade in lumber upon our manufacturers has been to increase the number of mills that were forced into bankruptcy from 212 in 1895 up to 395 in 1896, their liabilities growing from $3,221,206 in 1895 up to $14,047,884 in 1896, an increase of nearly $11,000,000 in the liabilities of the lumber mills that were forced into bankruptcy. The National Treasury has also suffered to the extent of $2,437,656 a year, through loss of customs revenue on lumber, since 1893. Lumber is piled up, unsalable, at all the mills in this country. As with free trade in wool, so in the American lumber industry, the effect of this Democratic policy has been injurious to the lumbermen, to the owners of our timber lands, to the lumber mills and to their employes. In both cases there has not been an iota of benefit to American interests.

With these clear and convincing proofs of the deadly destruction that has been wrought, indiscriminately, through the Democratic free trade policy, it is unnecessary to seek further argument that the policy of protection is essential to the success of American producing and manufacturing interests and to American labor. This is the reason why Major McKinley's nomination was universally demanded at St. Louis, and why he was overwhelmingly elected the next President of the United States.

Foreign Salesmen Excluded.

Universal Protection

The death knell of sectionalism has been sounded. Not only has the vote of the South been divided but the whole country has rallied to the support of the principle of non-sectionalism in our economic legislation. The tariff bill, which will replace that product of sectionalism and favoritism, the Wilson-Gorman bill, will be a tariff for the whole American people. It will be laid down on lines commensurate with the boundaries of our country. It will protect the sugar growers of Louisiana as well as the farmers' hay in the North; it will protect the coal of West Virginia as well as the collars and cuffs of New York; it will protect the Western farmers' barley as well as the Southern farmers' rice. It will protect the wool grower everywhere and the woolen manufacturer of New England. It will know no North, no South, no East, no West but will know only our common country.

"He's All Right."

If there be any Republicans or Democrats who doubt Mr. McKinley's adherence to the policy of protection they should send for a copy of his veranda speeches and read them carefully. Here is an extract:

"I am one of those Americans who believe that the American workshop should be protected as far as possible from the foreign workshop, to the end that American workingmen (applause) may be constantly employed, and so protected, too, as to be employed at American wages. (Tremendous cheering, and cries of "What's the matter with McKinley?" He's all right!)"

News for Bryan.

"The duty on coal is indefensible."—Hon. W. Jennings Bryan.

Have you studied the returns from West Virginia, Pennsylvania and other coal mining regions, Mr. Bryan?

Bryan Knows Now.

"I am for free wool," said the Democratic leader, Mr. W. Jennings Bryan. But the farmers are not, hence Mr. McKinley carried the Central and Western States, and made havoc with the Democratic vote wherever a sheep has been accustomed to browse in peace under protection.

TREASURY STATEMENTS

Increase in the Debt and the Deficit for November.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS DIMINISHED.

Deficit of Nearly Forty Millions in Five Months—The Debt Statement Shows a Net Increase in the Public Debt During November of $8,200,333.16—Currency Circulation for the Month.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The comparative United States Treasury statement for November shows the receipts to have been $25,210,606, as compared with $25,986,503 for the same month last year. The expenditures for the same month are $33,260,720, as against $27,199,283. The total receipts for the five months of the fiscal year aggregate $131,650,489, and the expenditures $171,597,335. For the same period of the fiscal year 1895 the receipts were $141,279,116, and the expenditures $157,148,443. The deficit for the fiscal year so far is $39,946,846, as compared with $15,869,332 in the corresponding period of the previous year.

The debt statement shows a net increase in the public debt, less cash in the Treasury, during November of $8,200,333.16. The interest-bearing debt increased $60, the non-interest-bearing debt decreased $15,900, and the cash in the Treasury decreased $8,215,663.16. The balances of the several classes of debt at the close of business November 30 were: Interest-bearing debt, $847,364,520.00; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,591,620.26; debt bearing no interest, $372,170,117.14. Total, $1,221,126,257.40.

The certificates and Treasury notes, offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury, outstanding at the end of the month were $567,523,923, an increase of $3,183,000. The total cash in the Treasury was $835,961,579.81. The gold reserve was $100,000,000. Net cash balance, $125,357,038.47.

In the month there was an increase in gold coin and bars of $14,203,268.71, the total at the close being $169,527,101.34. Of silver there was an increase of $621,708.65. Of the surplus there was in National bank depositories $13,832,894.57, against $16,119,096.51 at the end of the previous month.

The monthly statement of the Controller of the Currency shows the total amount of National bank notes in circulation to be $235,312,103, which is an increase since October 31 of $414,416, and since November 30, 1895, of $21,440,907. The total circulation based on United States bonds November 30, 1896, is $216,609,684, which is an increase since October 31 of $90,670 and since November 30, 1895, of $26,140,158. The total circulation secured by lawful money is $23,401,670, being an increase since October 31 of $314,776 and a decrease since November 30, 1895, of $4,609,251. The total amount of registered bonds on deposit to secure circulating notes is $241,272,150, and to secure public deposits $15,993,000.

ALABAMA'S NEW GOVERNOR.

His Inaugural Address Full of Loyalty for the Union.

Governor Joseph F. Johnston was inaugurated Governor of Alabama at Montgomery. The greater part of his address was devoted to matters of State interest, and he goes into considerable detail as to the material resources of Alabama and the possibilities of her agricultural, mining and manufacturing industries.

GOVERNOR JOSEPH F. JOHNSTON.

In reference to National affairs, the Governor says: "The hot political contests of this eventful year, that aroused so much passion, are now behind us; the people have registered their will, and all good citizens should yield cheerful obedience to their mandate. If they have not erred in their verdict on the great question that broke party lines, returning prosperity will soon confirm their judgment. If they have erred, no misrepresentation or coercion can deter them from setting aside the verdict and driving from place and power those who have misled or deceived them.

"Considering the gallantry of our brethren, who in obedience to the call of duty were prodigal in deeds of valor in the war between the States, no one could doubt that should occasion arise even more splendid achievements would adorn the defense of home and National integrity by the men of this generation."

DIAZ TAKES THE OATH.

Installed President of Mexico for the Fifth Consecutive Term.

General Diaz took the oath of office at the City of Mexico as President of the Republic for the fifth consecutive time, making five terms in the Chief Magistracy.

The ceremony was witnessed by a brilliant assembly of foreign diplomats and distinguished people. He is in robust health and his programme for the ensuing four years follows substantially his policy during this term, with special emphasis to that giving popular education.

He will, if he lives, show at the end of his term, which concludes the century, several railways crossing Mexico from sea to sea; gigantic port works and hundreds of new factories.

Severe Cold Wave in England.

A cold wave of extreme severity is prevailing throughout England, and several deaths of tramps and others from exposure to the weather are reported. Many of the streams, lakes, ponds, etc., are frozen over with ice of sufficient thickness to permit skating, which is being generally indulged in.

An Ice Gorge.

The Chippawa and Wisconsin Rivers are gorged with ice in Wisconsin, and are flooding the territory near their banks. Much property has already been destroyed.

Sick Soldier Shot by Mistake.

A sick soldier in the Havana (Cuba) Military Hospital was shot while looking out of a window by a sentinel who had orders to prevent the inmates from looking out, as persons imprisoned for political offenses were ill in the hospital. The sentinel thought the soldier was a political prisoner trying to escape.

Iowa's Treasury Empty.

The State of Iowa has a deficit of $500,000 in sight. By the end of the present biennial period it is liable to reach $1,000,000, and it seems altogether probable the State will have to issue bonds for the first time since the war.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

ASK the recovered dyspeptics, bilious sufferers, victims of fever and ague, the mercurial diseased patient, how they recovered health, cheerful spirits and good appetite; they will tell you by taking SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

The Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

For DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heartburn, etc. This unrivalled remedy is warranted not to contain a single particle of MERCURY, or any mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. It will cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.

The SYMPTOMS of Liver Complaint are a bitter or bad taste in the mouth; Pain in the Back, Sides or Joints, often mistaken for Rheumatism; Sour Stomach; Loss of Appetite; Bowels alternately costive and lax; Headache; Loss of Memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; Debility; Low Spirits, a thick yellow appearance of the Skin and Eyes, a dry Cough often mistaken for Consumption.

Sometimes many of those symptoms attend the disease, at others very few, but the LIVER is generally the seat of the disease, and if not Regulated in time, great suffering, wretchedness and DEATH will ensue.

The following highly esteemed persons attest to the virtues of Simmons Liver Regulator: Gen. W. S. Holt, Pres. Ga. R. & B. R. Co.; Rev. J. R. Folder, Perry, Ga.; Col. G. R. Sparks, Albany, Ga.; C. Masterson, Esq., Sheriff Bibb Co., Ga.; Hon. Alexander H. Stephens.

"We have tested its virtues personally, and know that for Dyspepsia, Biliousness and Throbbing Headache it is the best medicine the world ever saw. We tried forty other remedies before Simmons Liver Regulator, but none gave us more than temporary relief; but the Regulator not only relieved, but cured us."—ED. TELEGRAPH AND MESSENGER, Macon, Ga.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Aug. 17, 1896.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays), leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and at 6:40 P. M. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and 10:00 P. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Railand steamer lines and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:20 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island and Ocracoke going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Nowberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morchead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad, Baltimore; by P. W. & B. R. R., President street Station, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station, New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 37 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Sneden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Manag'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Agt.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

W. H STARK.

FRED DAVIS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled.

☞All coal is screened before leaving the yard: Lowest prices guaranteed.

FRED. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H. Ziegler,

Dealer in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. ☞All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.

WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1895.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly, CARR & CO.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF BOTH THE CITY AND THE COUNTY.

For terms and Advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

LIVING TOO FAST.

A prominent journalist states that as a Nation of individuals we live too fast. In the wild and ceaseless struggle of ambition, in the mad trail of the "almighty dollar," we seem to be ever grasping after the future, never living in the present. The wierd sisters on the heath looked forward to a time when "the hurly-burly's done." But this end-of-the-century generation seems to possess no such pleasing prospect. It is a constant bustle and hustle, a never-ending hurry and worry. We are like the crowd that Vathek found in the halls of Eblis, "each darting hither and thither, driven back and forth by a fire in the heart."

It is a good thing to sit down once in a while and ask the question, "What is the use?" Why exhaus the mental and physical tissues in a race which knows no rest until the Reaper and his sickle enforces it? Why be making constant drafts on the bank of Life?

There is plenty of time. Why consume our tissues in the sacrifice of the present to the future? We have opportunities for enjoyment, for self-improvement and for doing good to others, such as mankind has never known before. What's the use of this constant hustle and worry? Why not live more slowly, and so live better and longer and happier lives?

WON'T SUCCEED.

Mr. Bryan advises the Silverites to try to convert business men to their way of thinking. There is only one sort of business man on whom the Free Silver argument can make any impression. The harpies who speculate upon the misfortunes of other men, and who seek to pay honest debts with dishonest money, are ready converts. No other business men can find advantage in a shifting standard of value which puts all trade and industry in constant hazard.

The St. Louis "Globe-Democrat" says that it is becoming more evident every day that the farmers were raising dollar wheat last summer while the free silverites were trying to persuade them that the gold standard would send them to the poor house.

"The last three months seem to me like a dream," said the defeated candidate for President, in Denver the other day. Many another man who has been run over by a hay wagon has experieced somewhat the same queer sensation.

Under the Venezuelan Arbitration Treaty as finally agreed upon by the United States and Great Britian, two of the five arbitrators are to be named by the Chief Justice of the United States and two by the Chief Justice of England.

The State Superintendent of Public Instruction will say in his report, there are 635,500 children of school age in this State; that there are 7,191 public schools, and that in 616 districts there are no schools at all.

The young Czar of Russia has resolved to direct the policy of his government independently of the Ministers. He seems to feel that there is no use in being a boss unless he does some bossing.

The New York "Journal of Commerce," after investigating the matter, reports that since the election 400 mills which had shut down have been re-opened and over 300 other industries have been started.

Figures of the Manufacturers' Record show that of the increase of 57,000,000 bushels in corn exports from the United States for the last ten months, 50,000,000 bushels were from the South.

Ex-Candidate Watson, of Georgia, has retired from politics. Recent events have convinced him that the American people don't know a good man when they see him.

Col. Watterson insists that the time has come for real statesmanship, and we fully agree with him. Nevertheless the change won't be made until the 4th of March.

Gov. Carr has refused to pardon the men who were convicted and sentenced to the Penetentiary and jails for participation in the Beaufort grave yard insurance frauds.

The New York "Post" figures out that if the Electoral votes were apportioned according to the number of votes cast McKinley would have 315 and Bryan 132.

We are told by the poet that "the thoughts of youth are long, long thoughts." But why shouldn't Mr. Bryan keep them to himself?

The National Treasury deficit for November was $8,050,024.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

The Prospectus of "The New York Tribune" in another column calls attention to one of the best family papers in the United States. Its resume of the news of the week and its woman's page, foreign letters, book reviews, fashions, market reports, and other contents bring a reader into touch with all that is best in the life of the world and gives one a feeling, after perusal, that he has picked the brains of the wisest and wittiest. The circulation of "The Tribune" reached the unprecedented figure of 245,000 copies a week during the campaign. It is sound, clean, complete and preeminently the paper of those who are ambitious. It commands the respect of men of all parties for its thoroughly American spirit and its fair and hard fighting.

The total vote in South Carolina was 68,958. On the strength of this small demonstration at the ballot-box South Carolina gives 9 Electoral votes to Bryan. The right of suffrage seems to be going out of fashion in Tillman's State.

The recent election was one of extremes in the way of pluralities, some of which were the largest and others the smallest in our history, the widest difference being between 394,944 for McKinley in Pennsylvania and that of 128 for Bryan in South Dakota.

The Republicans increased their vote in all of the Southern States except Arkansas and South Carolina this year, the total gain over 500,000.

LITERARY NOTICES.

The "Eclectic Magazine" for December is particularly rich in contents. Among the articles are: The Old Order Changeth; England, Russia and France; Virgil as a Magician; Youthful Views of the Arch Enemy; Pageantry and Politics; In "Holy Russia;" Trafalgar To-Day; William Morris: A Eulogy; The Social Philosophy of Charity Organizations; The Economic Aspects of the Bicycle; On an Old American Turnpike; Louis Pasteur; Yosemite Memories, and Cupid the Fiddler. To these are added the usual Foreign Literary Notes, Miscellany, etc. R. E. Felton, Publisher, 129 Fifth Avenue, New York. Single numbers, 45 cents; yearly subscription, $5.

Judge Russell on the Inauguration.

[The following is in reply to a letter from N. B. Yeager, Senator-elect from the Second District. It has the genuine reform ring and will be endorsed by the people.—Editor.]

WILMINGTON, N. C., November 30th, 1896.

HON. N. B. YEAGER, Plymouth, N. C.

Dear Sir:—I thank you for your letter. I hope to see much of you in Raleigh this winter. I think it will be best for the Legislature to fix a time for counting the votes and swearing in the Governor and for you to do this just as soon as the two Houses meet, or within a very few days thereafter. I do not see any good reason for having any display or inaugural ceremonies outside the Legislative Halls. The Democrats have been in the habit of throwing away between $500.00 and $1000.00 for an inaugural frolic without doing any genuine good to anybody. Let us show the people that we are going there for real work and not for a frolic. Five hundred or one thousand dollars is not as important as an expense necessary to secure good government and enforce the law, but for the mere matter of enjoyment to a few individuals it is just that much more than the people ought to be made to pay for. I hope our friends will bear it constantly in mind that we must save expenses at every point.

Yours truly,
D. L. RUSSELL.

It is an Authenticated Fact

that there are but few diseases that have not a cure in some herb—nature's own medicine. The Indians and all untutored races have had knowledge of this from their incipiency. Rheumatism, the greatest enemy to mankind, is never found among savages. At the first warning of its presence, the child of nature goes to the woods and there digs up an herb which he industrially uses until the enemy disperses and disappears. The secret of this herb and its curative powers are becoming known to the whites who are effecting cures little short of the miraculous. Cases of twenty years standing have been permanently cured and when taken in the early stages it completely eradicates the disease from the system. The name of this herb, and directions for preparing it in convenient form, will be mailed you upon receipt of 50 cents which barely meets the expense of advertising. The herb is obtainable at every drug store. Address B. C. Jennings, editor Herald, Dunlay, Ia.

P. S. Preserve the above address, as the local will not appear in this paper again.

A Valuable Prescription

Editor Morrison, of Worthington, Indiana, "Sun," writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Head Ache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs Annie Stehle 2625 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago was all run down, could not eat nor enjoy food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices 50c and $1 per bottle. At Alex. Wadsworth's Drug Store.

The Experiment Station Bulletin.

The standing offer is made to send the bulletins of the Station to all in the State who really desire to receive them. They are specially prepared for to be serviceable as far as possible to the practical farmer. If you desire to read them, write on postal card to Dr. H. B. Battle, Director, Raleigh, N. C.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Dec. 4, 1896.

The big McKinley and Hobart jollification meeting held last night under the auspices of the united Republican Campaign Clubs of the District of Columbia was a shouting success. The Republicans of the National Capital have no votes, but the managers of every National campaign made by the party can testify to their efficiency as workers for the party and to their liberality in contributions.

Representative Grosvenor did not let the grass grow on the mischief-making story that he was to be a candidate for Speaker of the next House. He not only denied the story, but took occasion to say what every Republican in Congress knows to be true, that Speaker Reed will have no opponent for reelection.

Mr. Cleveland may not be trying to play into the hands of those who are trying to prevent any general revision of the tariff by the next Congress, but that is about the only construction that can be placed upon his having hinted to a Senator that he would allow the Dingley bill to become a law without his signature if the Senate passed it at this session without further amendment. Had he desired the bill to become a law at the last session he could easily have accomplished it.

Senator Lodge has put a stop to all the talk about his going into the Cabinet or the Diplomatic service by saying: "There is no place in the gift of the President that would tempt me to give up the position of Senator from Massachusetts. The very fact that I went to Canton would indicate, it seems to me, that I had no application on file. As a matter of fact, I would not permit any one to say anything for me. There is no place I desire other than the one I now occupy."

Chairman Cannon, of the House Appropriation Committee, who is already up to his ears in the work of preparing the regular Appropriation bills, was asked to outline the policy that would be followed by his Committee at this session of Congress. In reply he said: "The Committee will no doubt reccommend appropriations for an effieient public service. The receipts of the government, however, are less than the expenditures, and this deficit has been and is being made up by borrowing money at interest. As long as this situation continues the appropriations and expenditures should held down rigidly to the smallest aggregate compatible with the efficiency of the public service. No new expenditures ought to be, in my judgment, authorized that are no absolutely indispensable for the public safety and preservation of the National honor. In other words, no new expenditures should be authorized while this condition exists, however desirable they may or would be if we had the income to cover them." If this policy be strictly followed there will be no new public buildings authorized at this session.

ROANNKE ISLAND MONUMENT.

Its Dedication to Commemorate First English Setlement in America.

On the 24th inst., a memorial stone was erected on the site of old Fort Raleigh on Roanoke Island, Dare county, N. C., to commemorate the first settlement of the English race in America, in July 1586. It was done under the auspices of the Roanoke Colony Memorial Association, represented by Mr. Graham Daves and Mr. Henry A. Brown, both of New Berne. President and Surveyor of the Association. The base and sub-base of the monument are of North Carolina granite, the memorial tablet of Virginia gray granite, thus combining the two States represented in the the settlement of island, and the tablet bears the following inscription:

On this site, in July-August, 1585, colonist, sent out from England by Sir Walter Raleigh, built a fort, called by them "The New Fort in Virginia." The colonist were the first settlers of the English race in America. They returned to England in July, 1586, with Sir Francis Drake. Near this place was born, on the 18th of August, 1587, (O. S.) Virginia Dare, the first white child of English parents born in America—daughter of Ananias Dare and Eleanor White, his wife, members of another band of colonist sent out by Sir Walter Raleigh in 1587.

On Sunday, August 20th, 1587, Virginia Dare was baptised. Manteo, the friendly chief of the Hatteras Indians, had been baptised on the Sunday preceeding. These baptisms are the first known celebrations of a Christian Sacrament in the territory of the thirteen original United States.

The monument was dedicated with appropriate religious exercises conducted by the Rev. G. T. Langston, of Manteo, and were as follows:

First, prayer; second, music; third, a short address by Mr. Graham Daves giving some account of the history of the spot and for the purposes of the Association; fourth, Scripture reading by Rev. Mr. Langston, showing Biblical authority for memorials of this kind; closing with music &c.

The outlines of "Old Fort Raleigh" are still distinctly visible and the angles are now permanently marked with granite posts. These, with the handsome memorial stone, should preserve the memory of this historic spot to all future time The site of the fort is inclosed by a substantial fence.

The Ideal Panacea

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says, "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burguss, Keokuk, Iowa writes: "I have been a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years, and have never found anything so beneficial, or gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial bottles free at Alex. Wadsworth's drug store

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Work on the Canal.

Norfolk Virginian.

Vessels of comparatively deep draught may soon pass through the old Dismal Swamp Canal, which for some time past has been literally dangerous, even to the lightest draught craft, owing to sunken logs, etc., which bestrew its bottom, and stuck up in all sorts of unexpect and dangerous positions.

The canal was closed to traffic last August in order that the work of cleaning it out might proceed without interruption.

This work will be quite extensive. The present 30 foot width of the canal will be increased to 70 feet. The locks will be 40-450 feet. This will enable the big lumber laden scooners which now go around Hatteras by the dangerous outside route, to navigate the canal.

The machinery at work on the dredging is of the sand blower type, invented by Mr. Hill, who is managing the work, and four of them are employed, besides numerous stump pullers, etc.

A good recommendation for Simmons Liver Regulator is, that it is purely vegetable and strongly tonic. Then, oo, it is better than pills because easier to take in liquid or powder and with no griping, while the relief from Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Dyspepsia is quick and sure. "I find Simmons Liver Regulator a very valuable and safe family medicine."—Rev. J. M. Rollins, Fairfield, Va.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE. 1897

Recognized as a Great Safe, Clean Family Paper—A Force in Public Affairs and Potent for Entertainment And Culture

COLORED SUPPLEMENT WITH THE SEMI-WEEKLY.

There is a place in the United States for a weekly of really high intellectual quality and the American people have given the New York Tribune a lavish welcome. During the past year The Weekly was taken in over 245,000 families and read by about 1,250,000 people. Every effort will be made to brighten and enrich the paper and make it necessary to thousands of new friends.

Patriotic, self respecting, enterprising, The Tribune is fearless and scholarly in editorial comment on public affairs, steadfast in principle, and not whirled about with every gust of passion; and it exhibits in every issue the truly American qualities of quickness, directness, brilliancy and force. It has won from Democratic rivals, by its thoroughly American spirit, the admission that it "commands the respect of all parties." In directing attention early and pointedly, to the availability of McKinley and Hobart for the Republican nominations in 1896, The Tribune played a now well-known and important part.

The Weekly Tribune ministers to all the sweet and wholesome interests of life; and it is distinctly a paper for families and for those who want the spirit and the editorials of the leading Republican paper of the United States. It has an excellent Agricultural page, a page of Science and Mechanics, a charming page especially for women, a strong array of market reports of unchallenged excellence, and book reviews, foreign letters and bright miscellany, in addition to the news of the week.

It can usually be subscribed for with local county weeklies. Sample copies sent free.

The Semi-Weekly is printed on Tuesday and Friday, and gives twice as much matter as the Weekly.

The craving for color on the part of the young, and even of other members of a family, has now been recognized by the Semi-Weekly Tribune in the publication of a colored supplement of 16 pages with each Friday's paper If not gratified properly, the liking for pictures and innocent bright reading matter will incline many to seek in less desirable publications that which they cannot find in their favorite paper. The jokes and quaint paragraphs, and the fifty or more political cartoons, humorous sketches and half-tones, and other amusing contents of the colored supplement will prove a welcome addition to the wiser and weightier parts of the paper. It is printed on superfine paper, and its 16 pages are themselves fully worth the price of the Semi-Weekly. Sold separately, as a pictorial weekly, "Twinkles" readily brings 5 cents a copy and in the course of a year the reader would receive more than he has paid for the Tribune itself. The piquant comicalties of the supplement will lend new value to bound volumes and make each copy valuable long after the date of publication.

This edition is not offered in combination with local weeklies. The colored supplement will be sent only to subscribers who forward the regular price of the Semi-Weekly, $2.00 a year, to the Tribune direct. Sample copies of Friday's Semi-Weekly free.

Daily $8.00 a year; Sunday Tribune $2.00; Semi-Weekly $2.00; Weekly $1.00; Tribune Almanac for 1897, with full election returns, out in January, 25cts per copy.

THE TRIBUNE, New York.

How It All Came About.

It took the little acorn but a few days to become the spreading oak. Hezekiah Reubens told his wife in confidence that Josh Watkins said he'd like mighty well to buy Widow Spilkins' farm. Mrs. Reubens ran into Mrs. Blunter's just to borrow a little baking soda, and to make her errand less objectionable told that Josh Watkins talked of buying Widow Spilkins' farm, thoughtfully adding, "'Twouldn't supprise me a bit of he would take the widder with the farm."

Mrs. Blunter left her baking in the stove while she threw her shawl over her head and went through the back way to Mrs. Penrup's to tell her that Josh Watkins was going to marry Widow Spilkins for her property and to wonder what would become of her children, giving it as an opinion that "like as not the widder would have 'em bound out."

Mrs. Penrup could scarcely wait till next morning, when she hitched up to drive over and tell Mrs. Flowerty that Josh Watkins was going to marry Widow Spilkins just to get her property and that those poor children of hers were soon to be bound out to any Tom, Dick or Harry that would take them. She thought "Josh a designin rascal and the widow a cruel mother."

All this soon reached the ears of Josh and the widow. They promptly went to pursuing the story down, and when they had traced the thing back to its tiny beginning were so sympathetically mad that they met pretty nearly every evening to hold indignation meetings. It naturally came about that they were engaged and just as naturally that they were married. Then Mrs. Hezekiah Reubens and the rest of them had the nerve to boast that they made the match.—Detroit Free Press.

AN HONEST STATEMENT.

Ever since God said to Adam: "In the Sweat of thy Brow, thou shalt eat bread," the poor classes of humanity, the world over, have indeed eaten bread by the sweat of their brow. To toil and labor, labor and toil; day in and day out; year in and year out, has been their lot.

Never in the history of our government have the laborers, the farmers and the fishermen come so far from getting a just compensation for their labors and for what they have placed on the markets as at the present time. On account of the financial depression and general business stagnation for months past, they have been paid only starvation wages and prices. Knowing these to be facts, it would be morally wrong as well as grossly unjust for any merchant to charge the people exorbitant prices for their goods.

If anyone has anything to buy for himself or family, and wants to spend their money with merchants who are not trying to get rich, but who are trying to make an honest living by dealing honestly with their fellow man, go to the New Store, Gold & Hooper, Water street. Their goods have just been bought in Northern cities at lowest wholesale cash prices. Everything new; nothing old and shopworn. And as their expense are light, they are able to sell for less than any other merchant in town.

Their stock consists of Men's Boy's and Youths' Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Dry Goods, Notions, Jewelry and everything else to be found in a first class Dry Goods Store.

WHY will you buy bitter nauseating tonics when **Groves Tasteless ChillTonic** is a pleasant as Lemon Syrup. Your druggist is authorized to refund the money in every case where it fails to cure. Price, 50 cents.

☞We have arranged with one of the largest Publishing Houses in the country by which we can furnish a copy of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, revised and enlarged, latest edition, and a copy of the CAROLINIAN for $3.

Gen James Longstreet.

The Old Warrior Endorses King's Royal Germetuer

"I have suffered for months past from insomania and indigestion, and failing of relief, was induced by a friend to try Dr. King's Royal Germetuer. I am now relieved, and I hope permanently so.

JAMES LONGSTREET.

NOTICE.

NORTH CAROLINA, } In the Superior
Dare County. } Court.

Notice is hereby given that Articles of Incorporation of the Roanoke Improvement Company have been filed and recorded in the Clerk's office of the Superior Court in the county aforesaid and the said Company having complied with sections 677 and 678, chapter 16, Vol. 1, of the Code of North Carolina, have been declared under authority of section 679 of the Code of North Carolina. "The Roanoke Improvement Company," the articles of agreement being (in substance) as follows:

1. That the name of said Company shall be the Roanoke Improvement Company.

2. The object shall be to buy the Manteo School Building and Odd Fellows Hall and Lot located in Manteo, N. C. To lease, rent or sell the same, buying and improving real estate, and leasing or renting or selling the same, operating a school in the town of Manteo, N. C., and such other business as said Association may see fit to engage in.

3. The place for conducting the business shall be Manteo, Dare Count, North Carolina.

4. The time for continuing the business shall extend for the period of thirty years from the date hereof.

5. The names of Corporators are I. N. Midgett, C. J. Dough, S. A. Griffin, R. C. Evans, Geo. A. Bliven, S. I. Mann, B. T. Daniels, L. Cudworth, Geo. W. Creef, Jr.

6. The amount of capital shall be three hundred and fifty dollars with the privilege of increasing said capital to Three Thousand Dollars.

7. Number of shares shall be thirty-five with the privilege to increase to three hundred, and the amount of each shall be Ten Dollars.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of Dare County, this the 27 day of August, 1896.

J. B. JENNETT,
Clerk Superior Court, Dare Co., N. C.

Little Men and Women

We call them little men and little women, but they are neither. They have ideas and ways all their own. Fortunately they soon become fond of cod-liver oil, when it is given to them in the form of SCOTT'S EMULSION. That is the most valuable remedy in existence for all the wasting diseases of early life. The poorly nourished, scrofulous child; the thin, weak, fretting child; the young child who does not grow; all take Scott's Emulsion without force or bribe. It seems as if they knew that this meant nourishment and growth for bones, muscles and nerves.

Book telling more about it, free.

It won't pay to try a substitute for Scott's Emulsion with the children. They will relish the real thing.

For sale at 50c. and $1.00, by all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

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Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.
Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.

SALVATION OIL

The modern Pain Annihilator, will positively cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Sores, Earache, Backache and all other aches. SALVATION OIL is sold everywhere for 25 cents. Only the genuine will do the work.

Chew LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidote, 10c. Dealers or mail, A. C. Meyer & Co., Balto., Md.

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Beginning JANUARY 1, 1897, the present Weekly Edition of the DETROIT FREE PRESS will be changed to a

TWICE A WEEK,

The PRICE WILL REMAIN THE SAME.

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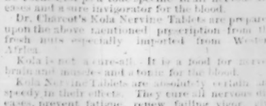

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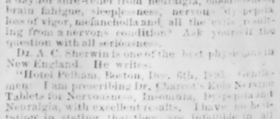

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Dr Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets Will Restore Nerves, Brain, Blood and Muscles to Health and Vigor

The Kola nut has been used for centuries by Africans as a renewer of the tissue and principle of nature.

Dr. Charcot, the eminent authority on nervous diseases, prepared a prescription from Kola which he vouched for as a tone specific in all nervous diseases and a sure invigorator for the blood.

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are prepared upon the above named prescription from the fresh nuts especially imported from Western Africa.

Kola is not a stimulant. It is a food for nerves, brain and muscles and a tonic for the blood.

Kola Nervine Tablets are absolutely certain and speedy in their effects. They cure all nervous diseases, prevent fatigue, renew failing vigor, give tone to the whole system.

Kola Nervine Tablets cures sleeplessness and the nervous troubles from which sleeplessness comes. They are specific in cases of nervous dyspepsia.

The druggists say the demand for the Tablets is astonishing. Kola is what the debilitated want.

Thousands of packages have been sold. Good effects were felt at once.

Hundreds of letters say: "One package of the Tablets, costing $1.00, has done for me what physicians, who cost me $100, failed to do."

We absolutely guarantee that no harmful or secondary effects are felt from the use of the Kola Tablets.

Can you, in justice to yourself, refuse to pay 50c a day for sure relief from neuralgia, blood-sickness, brain fatigue, sleeplessness, nervousness, dyspepsia, loss of vigor, melancholia and all the evils resulting from a nervous condition? Ask yourself the question with all seriousness.

Dr. A. C. Sherwin is one of the best physicians in New England. He writes:

"Hotel Pelham, Boston, Dec. 6th, 1895. Gentlemen: I am prescribing Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets for Nervousness, Insomnia, Impotency and Neuralgia, with excellent results. I have no hesitation in stating that they are infallible in the cure of nervous diseases. Their invigorating properties are wonderful.

Yours truly, A. C. Sherwin, M. D."

Edward Everett Hale, D. D., the famous author of "The Man Without a Country," in an editorial in the Boston Commonwealth, and later in a personal letter, wrote thus:

"I am assured by a careful inquiry among the leading physicians and personal friends who have used them and to whom I have the closest confidence, that Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are invaluable in insomnia and all nervous diseases."

EDW. E. HALE.

Fifty Cents and $1.00 per box (one month's treatment). See Dr. Charcot's name on box. Kola booklet free. All druggists or sent direct. Farley Chemical & Manufacturing Company, La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

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Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor.

Nixonite—Methodist, H. B. Pettigrew, pastor; Primitive Baptist, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Free Will, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman, pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S. P. Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317, Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brother, S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; O. B. Bradford, Sec'y; Moses Weisel Treas. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achorce Lodge No. 14; H. O. Hill, N. G.; M. Wescott, V. G.; J. D. Sykes, Rec. Sec'y; E. M. Stevens, Financial Sec'ry; W. W. Morrisett, Treasurer;

Temple Encampment No. 8; E. F. Sawyer, C. P.; W. W. Morrisett, H. P.; Monroe Bright, S. W.; C. W. Belangs, J. W.; F. L. Garrett, Scribe; J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; N. R. Parker, Regent; N. Underwood, Vice Regent; Coleman Kin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor: R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Eagle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; C. M. Burgess, Sachem; C. W. Belangs, Sr. Sagamore; J. P. Simpson, Jr. Sagamore; J. D. Hathaway, Prophet; C. F. Bernard, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: E. C. Kramer, chairman; F. M. Godfrey, W. S. Williams. Standard Keeper, A. H. Jones.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John F. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Examiner, Gaston Pool.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.

Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.

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Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 per day.

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This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

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MONEY can be earned at our new line of work rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $15 to $30 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

Ripans Tabules.

Ripans Tabules cure nausea.

Ripans Tabules: at druggists.

Ripans Tabules cure headache.

Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.

Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, December 9, 1896.

☞ Moving forward.

☞ Restored confidence is telling.

☞ Slowly but surely the predictions of the CAROLINIAN are being verified.

☞ Read Judge Russell's letter on the Inauguration in another column.

☞ The CAROLINIAN is now the official organ of the City and the County.

☞ The late Quarterly Meeting of Friends at Belvidere is reported to been largely attended.

☞ "When should girls marry?" a cotemporary. Well now, we should say when they are asked, of course.

☞ Democratic County "ring rule" is now at an end. The PEOPLE have had a "chance," and they have made a change.

☞ When a man has the conviction that the world owes him a living the best thing he can do is to go to work immediately and collect the debt.

☞ The number of letters we are receiving on matters purely personal to the writers makes it necessary for us to say that to insure replies a stamp must be enclosed to pay the postage.

☞ The CAROLINIAN has this to say certain mischievous busybodies: If people would attend to their own business and let others alone, they would find it more profitable as well as commendable.

☞ Mrs M. E. Cartland, State President of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, will visit Elizabeth City on December 14th and 15th, at which time she will hold meetings for ladies, and also for children.

☞ A neat new flag for the "Naval Reserves?" Of course. They need one, and they should have it. Let our noble ladies embark in the enterprise. The CAROLINIAN will render what aid it can, and the editor will cheerfully contribute pecuniarily to help meet the needed expense. Let the gallant "soldier boys" have the flag!

☞ The new Board of County Commissioners met and organized on Monday. C. E. Kramer was elected Chairman. The bonds of the County officers were accepted. The public printing was awarded to the CAROLINIAN. Henry A. Raper was appointed Keeper of the Poor House. Louis Selig was given charge of the Town Clock. The late Board having refused to pay the officers of the late election, action by this Board was deferred until the proper legal advice is had. Of course, they will all be paid.

☞ The law directs that candidates shall file a statement of their campaign expenses. In Harry Skinner's report is an item paid to us. As several "small fry" Democratic editors in the District have referred to it with evident "ghoulish glee," in justice to Col. Skinner and ourself we state the facts. After his nomination, Col. Skinner contracted with us for a large number of extra copies of the CAROLINIAN during the campaign and to do certain advertising. The extra papers were printed and sent into every county of the District to the addresses furnished us—we have a record of them—and the other work was done. It was simply a business transaction. We were paid for the extra cost and work and Col. Skinner is fully satisfied with the result.

☞ The CAROLINIAN is, 1st, a Republican paper. It believes that the principles of the Republican party are right and it always advocates the policy it thinks best calculated to secure their dominance; 2nd, the CAROLINIAN is a *Newspaper*, publishing the local happenings and a full synopsis of the important events abroad; 3rd, the CAROLINIAN is a *Family* paper, furnishing every week a rich variety of reading, poetry, stories and miscellaneous articles; 4th, the CAROLINIAN always has been and continues to be identified with all that concerns the development, upbuilding and advancement of Elizabeth City. It invites comparison with the other papers.

☞ On last Wednesday afternoon a snow storm began which continued until Thursday morning, covering the ground about a foot in depth. While there have been deeper snows the damage done to property was greater than by any previous one, even the noted snow of '57. Indeed, many portions of the City looked as though a cyclone had passed through. Because of its unusual dampness, the snow clung to the Electric Light and Telephone poles and wires and by the tremendous weight prostrated many of them in various directions as if they had been pipe stems and strings. Sheds were wrecked and ornamental trees and shrubbery greatly injured by breakage from the weight of the adhering snow. The Telegraph suffered too. It is all right again; so are the Electric lights, but it will take several days yet to repair the Telephone damages.

☞ Capital and labor should be friends. It is bad teaching and narrow vision that has made them, in so far as they are, enemies.

Shoes, Shoes, Shoes, at rock bottom prices at Fowler & Co.'s.

☞ Some genuine bargains in Men's and Boy's Clothing at Fowler & Co.'s.

☞ The best achievements come after many failures and disappointments. Failures are said to be the stepping stones to the successes of the world.

☞ How are you off for Blankets. We have 'em, the best to be had from 50c the pair to $5. Moses Weisel.

The 15c Windsor Ties at The Fair are equal to any in town at 25c.

☞ No man need expect times to be so prosperous that he can live without labor. That conditions will be so improved as to make labor plenty and more profitable is all that can be hoped for.

☞ Good values in Dress Goods and Hosiery at Fowler & Co.'s

☞ That Kid Glove Moses Weisel is selling for 79c is a corker.

☞ A life of labor can be made easy by facing it and looking for the good that is in it. The man who can sing at his work has learned almost all there is in philosophy and earns all the joy that can be had in life.

☞ A "continuous performance" of bargains is shown at Moses Weisel's.

☞ Men's all wool Sweaters 75c at Fowler & Co.'s.

☞ It corks are too large for the mouth of the bottles for which they are intended, soak them in boiling water for a short time, and they will soften so that they may be easily pressed into the bottles.

☞ We now have a full line of Fall and Winter Samples of Wannamaker & Brown and have suits made to order and a fit guaranteed. The Fair.

The largest stock of Silks, Velvets and Trimmings at The Fair.

☞ Kerosene has manifold uses. It will, if applied at once, neutralize fruit stains. The discolored part must be washed in it before applying soap and water. When cleaning windows or mirrors a teaspoonfull or two of kerosene mixed with the water will cut the dirt and make the work easier.

☞ Its a peach! that $1.25 Overcoats for boys at Moses Weisel's, sizes from 5 to 15 years, with capes.

The largest stock of Dress Goods in all the latest novelties at The Fair.

☞ The CAROLINIAN is asked to explain the difference between a majority vote and a plurality vote. Well, let us suppose that at one precinct Russell received 100 votes, Watson 50 votes, and Guthrie 25 votes. McKinley, at that precinct, had a plurality of 50 votes over Watson, but a majority of only 25 votes. A plurality is the number of votes a candidate has over the next highest; a majority is the number of votes a candidate has over all other candidates.

☞ A wise man doesn't like to admit that he has been foolish twice in the same way. If he forgets to buy his Neckties of Moses Weisel one day, he manages to drop into the store the next time he needs a supply.

Window Shades in all colors at greatly reduced prices at The Fair.

For Gum Boots and Oil Clothing write to Fowler & Co. Bottom prices.

☞ A good deal of the talk about the "New Woman" and her capabilities borders on the absurd. As though the feminine part of creation had not always ruled the world from that day to this! Perhaps her government hasn't always been manifested to the masculine mind, for she has cunningly cloaked herself in submission where it seemed necessary, sitting meekly by the fireside, while man uttered her ideas and sentiments abroad, as well as his own, and she has smiled to note his unconsciousness.

Shad Nets, Gill Twine or Seine Twine in large quantities or small quanties at Fowler & Co.'s.

The Ladies Mcintoshes at The Fair were bought at a big bargain and you can get the benefit of it.

☞ The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

The celebrated "Crack Proof" Children and Misses Shoes at The Fair are just the thing for school. Try a pair.

☞ The man who has no happiness in life is one who doesn't wear Moses Weisel's perfect fitting shirts.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 6:58 and will set to-night at 4:46.—How easy it is for a lazy man to prove that luck is against him.—According to Madam Rumor there will soon be a jingling of marriage bells.—The steam tug "John W. Herring," of Plymouth, is at Willey's Ways for overhauling and repairs.—In the matter of Christmas shopping, let it be remembered that the early buyer catches the bargains.—Mr. S. W. Baumgardener and family have removed to Edenton. He has been employed as saw filer for the Branning Company.—The ignorance that is bliss is the ignorance of the man who thinks he knows it all.—Miss Sallie Ward, of Hertford, is visiting friends here.—Mr. R. C. Abbott succeeds Mr. P. D. Sykes as book-keeper for Ex-Mayor W. C. Glover, Commission Dealer on East Fearing street.—Mr. Durant Reed, of Baltimore, a former Elizabeth City boy, is here on a visit.—"Woman is a delusion and a snare," remarked the the Cynic. "Is that why men are hugging a delusion and being caught by a snare?" said one of the sex who overheard him—Saith the Connoisseur:

Rave about your autumn colors,
But the tints that take my eye
Bloom out upon the winter hats,
As the girls go bobbing by.

—"Where are joy and happiness to be found?" inquired the teacher. "In the dictionary," answered a little boy in the class.—Mr. Charles R. Jones, who has accepted the position as Engineer at the Cotton Factory, has arrived and taken charge. He is a practical and competent man, having had a long and successful experience. The CAROLINIAN welcomes him back as a citizen of our towon.—"I love you more than I can tell you," exclaimed a certain smitten swain the other evening. "Well, perhaps you might be able to tell papa," was the blushing maden's reply. Whether the gentle hint was acted on or not is not reported.—The Jingler thus states a Christmas fact:

The future has a golden tinge,
The past, too, may seem pleasant;
But just about the Christmas tide,
There is nothing like the *present*.

—Miss Annie Bell, who has been teaching in Jarvisburg, has returned home.—The Careful Philosopher says truly that "many a man's progress down the stream of life is wofully delayed by his getting stuck on a bar."—Zoeller the Water street Photographer, was out on Thursday taking views of various places beautified by the snow.—"The election has demonstrated that one dollar is as good as another," said a First Ward citizen the other day. "Oh, no, it hasn't," replied a man in the crowd, "The dollar I've got in my pocket is better to me than the one I loaned you several weeks ago."—Misses Lizzie Cartwright and Annie Morris, of Weeksville, have been visiting their friend, Miss Florine Perry, on Pearl street.—We acknowledge a very pleasant call on Friday from E. W. Murphy, esq., of Albany, N. Y. He is one of the officers of the "New Inlet Club," and was en route, with several of its members, to spend a couple of weeks gunning in the lower sound. They left here on the "Alert," which they recently purchased.—Another of the financial problems is thus stated by the Versifier:

No more at tables now we peer
To see who has won the goal;
The schedules now that people queer
Rate the price of winter coal

—Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell delivered his lecture "The Wonders of Providence, or the Foot-prints of God in History," at the Baptist Church at Edenton on Friday night.—"I would join the church if it wasn't so full of hypocrites," said a man the other day. "Oh, you are mistaken about that. There's always room for one more," replied another who apparently thought it wasn't quite full.—Messrs. J. A. Cross and J. Viebrock, of Spring Lake, near Grand Rapids, Mich., gave us a call on Saturday. They were accompanied by our townsman Mr. S. R. Hazen, who, with Mr. Cross, were school boys together. This was their first meeting in 28 years. Mr. Cross, who is fond of his gun and the excitement incident to hunting, was on his way to Chicamacomico to enjoy a week or so after the birds and game in that locality. Mr. Viebrock will remain here some time prospecting.—Saith the Epicurian:

While at monopoly we rail,
Let's struggle to be just,
And give them credit that they fail
To start a turkey trust.

—Applicants for official "plums" are "bobbing" up.—The ladies of Christ's Church will hold a Christmas Bazaar and Oyster Supper at the Albemarle House to-morrow and Friday nights.—It requires "cheek" for a man who compromises honest debts way down below a hundred cents on a dollar to prate about "honesty" and "honor."—An observer thus refers to "The Winner"

"Man wants but little here below,"
And the dealer who is wise,
If he would stand the slightest show
And sell that "little" must have the "go"
And freely advertise.

—See acknowledgement, in another column, of the receipt of the money raised by the ladies here for the Armenians.—Presiding Elder John and Revs. Hall, Hocutt and Old are attending the Annual Conference at Kinston this week.—See "Melick's Mammoth" ad.—Col. A. L. Jones has been appointed Standard Keeper of the County.—Prof. C. A. Whitehead, Principal of the Colored Normal and Industrial Institute, gave us a call yesterday. He reports the number of students enrolled to be 115.—See the new advertisement of the Hathaway Brothers.—Senator-elect J. L. Whedbee was in the City yesterday. He called and paid his respects.—J. Heywood Sawyer, esq., has been quite sick the past week, but we are glad to learn that he is much better.

Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.

Melick's Mammoth.

Look here kind friends, and old and new friends, we feel it a duty to do some advertising, and are very thankful for the kind wishes of all, but we are so long and well known as

MELICK'S MAMMOTH NEW STORE,

where you can get almost anything you want, and especially

X-mas Goods,

that it is not kind to burden our customers with a BIG BLOW to make them think that

Everybody Else - - - Is Nobody.

Our old customers know us and our store and others will soon find just where to get the very things they want. We keep up with the times and spare no pains to please our customers.

ROLL OF HONOR

OF THE ELIZABETH CITY PUBLIC SCHOOL.

The following is the Roll of Honor of the Public School for the month of November. Regular attendance, perfect department and an average of 90 in studies.

Mary Wynne, Mary Webb, Louise Hall, Mattie Sanders, Carrie Lane, Edna Waters, Phil. Sawyer, John Brockett, Mattie Sawyer, Mary Lee Long, Robert Land, Bessie Morgan, Ava Pegram, Eugene Lane, Emma Pugh, Bruce Davis.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

THE TEMPLE,
Chicago, Ill., Dec. 1st, 1896.

Mrs. Kate E. Zimmerman,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dear Sister:—Your letter containing $39.20 for the Armenian Fund is at hand. Please say to the ladies of the Churches that were instrumental in raising this large fund that we greatly appreciate their efforts and feel sure that the money will do great good. With best wishes,

Yours very sincerely,
HELEN M. BARKER.

☞ A large quantity of Dress Overcoats received November 28rd at Fowler & Co's, and will be sold at half price. Call and examine.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

FIRST-CLASS BRICK: The Thompson Brick Works manufacture the best Brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C

A NEW SUIT FOR $1.25.

In order to introduce our new work and secure agents, we will clean, dye and press a whole suit for $1.25. I will send with the privilege of examination before paying for same. I guarantee to give perfect satisfaction or pay full value for the goods.

I refer to any bank; business man or officer in this city.

D. W. C. HARRIS,
Steam Dye Works,
Raleigh, N. C.

BRANSON'S - - -

New State Directory of North Carolina

Should be in the office of every business man in the State, as well as those who do business with the State. Price $5. Order of Levi Branson, Raleigh, N. C.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the General Assembly of North Carolina to amend the Charter of the Town of Elizabeth City.

Honest Money

Is not alone that which you earn, but that which you save. Come here to-morrow, come any day of the week, come when you will and see if the money we save you is not as honest in your pocket as it would be in the till of those who would

Charge You

more for goods. We have Child's Cape Overcoats, sizes 9 to 13 years, at $1.25, we will guarantee cannot be matched in the city at the price. We also have a

Man's Suit

square cut, color blue, for $2.50 that is a corker. We also have higher price Suits, goods that are equally as cheap, for $5.00 $5.50, $6.00, $6.50, $7,50 and up. We have

Dress Goods

that are the very latest 1896 Fall Styles from 10 cents to $2.00 per yard, a wide range of prices you will say, but the assortment is complete and fashionable.

Shoes

in an endless assortment and prices the very lowest. Investigate and know for yourself we are positively the lowest price house in the city.

Moses Weisel,

ELIZABETH CITY, N.C.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER-2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

☞ Patching and mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Subscribe for and read the Carolinian.

Christmas festivities are being arranged.

An infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Price was buried yesterday.

Prof. Brooks Turner takes charge of the school near Nixonton again this year, opening on Monday.

Mr. J. W. Brown left Saturday for Washington, D. C.

Rev. Hogans, of Hertford, was in the city on Saturday en route to his new field of labor in Virginia.

Mr. Alfred Morris and others will leave tomorrow to attend the Masonic Grand Lodge at Edenton.

Rev. Z. H. Berry, who has been living in the country for the past three years will return to his home in the Fifth Ward this week.

Mrs. Mary Collins, who died last Thursday, was buried on Saturday. The funeral services were held at her late home.

After a short illness Mrs. Mary Durham died at her home in the First Ward Sunday night.

Notwithstanding the snow and slush, a large congregation was present to welcome Rev. P. R. Anderson to his new charge of Mt. Lebanon Church on Sunday.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Mr. Allan Bailey to Miss Arminta Vaughan on the 23d inst. We learn that another is soon to follow.

Hon. Hugh Cale was a welcome visitor at the State Normal School on Friday last, and briefly entertained the students in his usual humorously interesting way.

Rev. M. P. Hawkins' return to Kedesh Church at Edenton, clearly demonstrates his popularity with his membership and his success in the community. He was formerly stationed here.

Obituary.

At a meeting of the North Star Lodge, No. 195 of the I. O. of G. S. and D. S., held at Elizabeth City, N. C., November 16th, 1896, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

"*In the midst of Life there is Death.*"

WHEREAS The great Supreme Ruler of the Universe has, in his infinite wisdom, removed from among us one of our esteemed fellow-laborers, Nelson Whitehurst, as an officer, collector and Trustee of the North Star Lodge No. 195 of the Independent Order of Good Samaritans and Daughters of Samaria; and whereas the long and intimate relation held with him and his faithful discharge of duty to this Society makes it eminently proper that we record our appreciation of him, therefore

RESOLVED, That the members of this Lodge will give special attention for the care and cherishing of his bereaved family.

RESOLVED, That the wisdom and ability which he has exercised in aid of our organization by services, contributions and counsel will be held in grateful remembrance.

RESOLVED, That the removal of such a life from our midst leaves a vacancy and a shadow that will be deeply realized by all the members and friends of this organization and will prove a serious loss to the community.

RESOLVED, That we extend our deep sympathy to the family and relatives of our departed brother, and commend them to Him that "doeth all things well."

RESOLVED, That we mourn the loss of our brother, who departed this life on the 12th of November, 1896, but we feel that our loss is his eternal gain, for he is in possession of his inheritance in the Grand Lodge above.

RESOLVED, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the records of this Lodge and printed in the local paper and a copy sent to the bereaved family.

COMMITTEE—W. S. Lamb, chairman; W. S. Bartlett, secretary; Annie Etheridge and Maggie Respass.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

CURES.... SUMMER DISEASES

The Ideal Remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels, such as Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Cramps, Loss of Appetite, etc., is that standard of all medicines,

DR. KING'S ROYAL GERMETUER.

Thousands of Certificates attest the fact.

Mr. L. T. Collier, Kosciusko, Miss., says: "My bowels would act from ten to twenty times a day, of a bloody, mucus nature. My kidneys were very badly out of order. I was treated by the best physicians, and they said I could live but a short while. I then commenced using Royal Germetuer. In three weeks I could eat anything, and do as much work as ever. I continued the Germetuer, and can testify that I am entirely cured, and that Germetuer did the work."

☞ It is as pleasant to take as lemonade, and builds up from the first dose. It cures disease by removing the cause.

Sold by Druggists, One Dollar.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE ATLANTA CHEMICAL CO., ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Write for 48-page Book, Mailed Free.

Use GERMETUER PILLS and GERMETUER COUGH SYRUP.

Ripans Tabules cure constipation.

Ripans Tabules cure indigestion.

Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.

Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic.

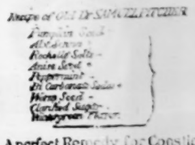
900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.



A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of

NEW YORK.

4th months old 35 Doses - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." ☞ See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

"The FAIR" WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Department Store,

Have for several weeks been receiving their stock of Fall and Winter Goods, and invite an inspection of them by all. The several departments have been largely increased, and special attention is called to the very large exhibits of

DRESS GOODS,

CLOTHING, SHOES, HATS,

LADIES' WRAPS.

Our Facilties:

We have the Largest Store Rooms and the Largest Stock of Goods in the place.

Our Motto

is to furnish Better Goods for less money than any other house.

"THE BIG STORE"

IS THE

"PEOPLE'S STORE."

Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is way up in the price defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by this doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department

like our Retail Department, is always kept up-to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us, you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, Nos. 148 and 150 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co's.

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & Co's.

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. are offering some Special Bargains in Clothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

Ripans Tabules assist digestion.

Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.

Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.

Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.

Remarkable "Singing Grove."

"I have never heard but one explanation, and that an unsatisfactory one, of a phenomenon near the town I live in," said A. B. Corning, of Harrisburg, Conn., at the Ebbitt. "I refer to what is called the 'singing grove.' It is composed of about a hundred trees, and when there is any breeze it gives forth a peculiar whistling rhythm. Occasionally I have heard the wind make precisely the same noise when whistling around the corners, as it is termed, but in the grove I mention this whistling is constant and quite musical. Birds have bored a great many holes in the trees, and I have never seen a place where there were so many woodpeckers, and the peculiar singing of the trees is usually attributed to these holes; but while this is the only explanation, it does not seem to satisfy curiosity, and, to my mind, the phenomenon has never been fully explained."—Washington Star.

Hawk Seizes a Girl's Hat.

A popular young lady of Haughton, La., went over to Shreveport the other day and purchased the newest thing out in the way of hats, a stunning bit of felt and ribbon with a good sized bird perched jauntly on one side, says a correspondent of the Philadelphia Times. Next day the young lady lost her chapeau in the following singular manner. She was going to visit a friend who lives at the lower end of the village, on the other side of the old Point road, when she noticed a big hawk hovering and darting about her hat.

Not giving the matter any serious consideration, however, the young lady pursued her walk, when suddenly the hawk made a dive, fixed his talons in the bird and her hat, and before she realized the situation flew away with it, hat and all, into the woods.

Its Lesson.

From the hard times people will reap lessons of experience, learning how to act with more care in business and how to apply remedies for the stringency of such times. With more care we will have less accidents, and much less suffering if we know the true remedy. In the field and workshop, indeed in all activities, sprains and bruises happen and bring the hard times of pain and suffering. Experience teaches that it is always best to get the best remedy, which is the cheapest in the end. Experience points to St. Jacobs Oil as without question the best remedy for such mishaps, being the surest and promptest cure. Suffering brings hard times, even in prosperity. The best remedy for it is the surest way out of them.

After an interval of twenty-one years Moody and Sankey are again holding prayer meetings in Cooper Union, New York City.

The object of the manufacturers of Dobbins' Electric Soap has been for 28 years to make this soap of such *supe for quality* that it will give *universal satisfaction*. Have they succeeded? Ask your grocer or it. Take no other.

Nearly 500 new men have been added during 1896 to the New York police force, and 485 more are to be appointed.

WHEN billous or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c., 25c.

Get Hood's Sarsaparilla

Most for your money and save needless expenses now. It is true economy to build up your system and prevent sickness by taking

The best—in fact the one True Blood Purifier

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

Died While Furling the Mainsail.

Charles Martin, a seaman on the bark Cambrian Princess, was not on board when that vessel reached Portland, Oregon, the other day, 113 days out from Santos. He will never arrive on any other vessel, either, for he died while furling the mainsail of the coast of Chile. Martin was lying over the yard, catching the gaskets as they were thrown to him by the boatswain. Suddenly the latter noticed that the seaman had ceased to assist. After calling to Martin several times, and receiving no answer, the boatswain proceeded to investigate, when he found the sailor lying over the yard motionless. Then he put his hand on the man's shoulder, and discovered that death had claimed a victim. The boatswain fastened a rope around the body and lowered it to the deck.

Above a Storm Cloud.

An American aeronaut thus describes, in Popular Science News, a storm as seen from a balloon:

"The storm viewed from above the clouds has the appearance of ebullition. The upper surface of the cloud is bulged upward and outward, and has the resemblance of a vast sea of boiling, upheaving snow. Immediately above the storm cloud the air is not so cold as it is in the clearer atmosphere above or in the cloud itself. The falling of the rain can be distinctly heard making a noise like a waterfall over a precipice. The thunder heard above a storm cloud is not loud, and the flashes of lightning appear like streaks of intensely white light on the surface of the gray-colored vapor."

YOUNG GIRLS.

Their Conduct and Health Often Mystifies Their Mothers.

Young girls often feel and consequently act, very strangely.

They shed tears without apparent cause, are restless, nervous, and at times almost hysterical. They seem self-

absorbed, and heedless of things going on around them. Sometimes they complain of pain in lower parts of body, flushes of heat in head, cold feet, etc.

Young girls are not free from incipient womb troubles.

Mothers should see to it that Lydia E Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is promptly taken; all druggists have it. The girl will speedily be "herself again," and a probable danger be averted. Any information on this subject, or regarding all female ailments, will be cheerfully given free by Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Write her.

N Y N U—49

FREE information how to cure Nervous Debility, Skin Diseases, Malaria, Dyspepsia. An interesting book. *Standard Remedy Co., Box J, Tryon, N. C.*

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

FIERCE FIGHT FOR WORK.

Conflict Between Americans and Italians in Trenton.

TWO THOUSAND MEN BATTLE.

Foreigners Offer Cheap Labor---Native Workmen Endeavor to Dissuade Them and Blows Are Struck---Two Short Fights, in Which Knives Are Drawn and a Man is Shot---Mobs Dispersed.

TRENTON, N. J. (Special).—Two battles have just been fought here between American and Italian laborers, and blood has been spilled. There is almost a state of warfare in the city between the two factions.

Crowds gathered at Prospect and Pennington avenues to apply for work on the new reservoir. There were nearly 2000 men, who had been idle for months and whose families were suffering. One-tenth of them were Italians, the most of whom have been brought into the city recently.

The Italians began to offer to work for half rates. The Americans resented this, and a delegation was sent to the Italians to tell them they must stand by living wages or take the consequences. The Americans were demanding from $1.50 to $1.25 a day. The Italians would not listen to the delegation, and the Americans drew nearer to hear what was going on.

A wrangle followed in which some one struck a blow. This was a signal, and the Italians drew knives. The Americans seized sticks and stones, and in a mass rushed upon the Italians. A short, sharp conflict followed, but the Italians were outnumbered and fled, followed by volleys of stones.

Many of the American laborers obtained employment, and the crowd remained till late in the evening to prevent the Italians from reappearing. Early next morning, in the vicinity of the ground where the work was begun, big bonfires were lighted by the laborers who came before daylight. It was bitter cold, and the men huddled round the fire, waiting eagerly to go to work.

All at once word came that a padrone had gone to the contractor to offer cheap labor. Fearful that their long-hoped-for work might thus be taken away from them the Americans charged upon a body of Italians, who had gathered nearby, and forced them down a street parallel with Pennington avenue.

They had not gone far when a Sicilian, Biline Salvadore, stopped a carriage coming up the street, and, stepping behind it, began firing into the crowd of pursuers with a revolver.

William Lenox, who lives at No. 1114 Lamberton street, one of the leaders of the pursuing workmen, stepped behind a tree. His left arm was exposed, however, and a bullet struck it. The Italian kept on firing and shot one other man, who was taken away by his friends before his name could be learned.

Sheriff Ashmore was sent for, and, hurrying to the scene, ordered the crowd to disperse. Twenty special deputies were sworn in by him and the ground was thoroughly picketed by his officers, with instructions to keep all visitors moving and to prevent the gathering of a crowd. Salvatore is in a cell at the Central Police Station. There is great excitement in the city.

For a long time there has been much distress here, caused by lack of work. The factories have been idle and the industries almost at a standstill. Want has been on every side. When it was announced the city was to build a reservoir that was to cost half a million there was rejoicing that there would be work.

The contractor, Lewis Lawton, before signing the contract agreed that none but residents of Trenton should be employed, and said he would discriminate against all foreigners.

DANGEROUS ICE GORGE.

Chippewa Falls Flooded and Much Property Destroyed.

The ice gorge which formed at Chippewa Falls, Wis., caused great destruction of property. A dispatch from that point, sent when the gorge was still forming, gave the following particulars: The destruction of property is reaching enormous proportions. The loss is already nearly $1,000,000, and the indications are that it will be much greater before the waters subside. Fifty business structures in Chippewa Falls have been abandoned, and the thoroughly alarmed people are making every effort to leave as little for the incoming waters to destroy as they possibly can.

The lower streets of the city, at this time, were alive and noisy with moving wagons, all descriptions of drays, sawdust carts, farm wagons and delivery outfits. Everything that could be drafted into service was set at work, and the merchants of Spring street got to places of safety with speed. At midnight the water forced back from the Chippewa ice gorge was creeping up the street toward the Wisconsin Central station. The water rose steadily, and Spring street, in its business section, was a lake. For several blocks further back hotels and business houses were chilly, the water having extinguished all fires.

For ten miles below the Chippewa River is filled with ice, gorged well to the bottom, obstructing the flow, and back of it the water is constantly and rapidly rising to the dam at the upper end of the city.

There is a complete cessation of business at Chippewa Falls and hundreds have been put to a great inconvenience and loss—that is all as yet. But the shadow of disaster lies over the Chippewa valley. Vast masses of water are flowing over the upper dam above the Weyer Hauser Mill at the lower end of the city, bringing down broken ice. Below the rapids, at the dam, this water flows under low ice-pack for miles, shoving against the bridges and backing into the town. The water is twenty-five feet above the low mark.

The entire pack above the solid gorge moved 1000 feet in twenty-four hours, and attempts were made to open a passage through it by dynamite. Because of the fact that no high gorge is apparent, the river being packed for miles, the project can scarcely be successful.

The city was left in darkness, the gas plant having been abandoned. The electric light plant at the dam was forced to run under check. The Wisconsin Central has roped in its station buildings to hold them.

Perished in a Church Fire.

St. Monica's Catholic Church, at Atlantic City, N. J., was burned. Firemen William Dougherty and Thomas Lennig entered the building with a line of hose. Chief Engineer Whippey, seeing that the building would soon collapse, ordered that all firemen retire from the building, but Dougherty and Lennig failed to obey the order. The tall steeple fell in, and the two firemen perished in the wreckage.

Italian Officers Murdered.

Signor Cecchi, the Italian Consul, and the captains of the warships Volturno and Staffetta, with about six other officers from those vessels, have been murdered by Somalis at Magadoxo, in Africa. A hundred other Italians are reported to have been wounded.

Australia Needs Flour.

A Melbourne dispatch says that in consequence of the deficiency of her crops, Australia will require a hundred thousand tons of flour from America, half of which quantity has already been ordered.

Cycling Notes.

Bucharest, Roumania, has a $40,000 bicycle track.

The Clerical Cycle Club is the name of a Cincinnati organization.

Zola, the French novelist, says he likes the bicycle for the forgetfulness it bestows.

Nervous people who have become enamored of cycling assert with no hesitation that it has braced up their nervous system.

Some of the 1897 models are already out. A view of them confirms what has been said about the slight character of the changes that have been made since last year. One of the best-known models shows no important improvement in any essential detail, and the others seen are not appreciably different.

Preaching to a cyclist church parade one Sunday a Church of England pastor chose the text, "Bodily exercise profiteth little."

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, who long withheld her patronage of the wheel, now finds that it restores and refreshes her more than anything after a fatiguing night at the theatre.

Many riders fall into the bad and dangerous habit of riding close behind vehicles. If the wagon, carriage, etc., happens to ease suddenly from one cause or the other the rider is apt to go bang into the obstruction, and both machine and rider are liable to get considerably broken up. Riding behind is less dangerous than riding in front, but, after all, it is much the better plan to get off and walk where the traffic is congested, and, where it is not, to give all vehicles a wide berth.

HELD UP THE COUNTY TREASURER

About $6300 Taken by Two Men and the Treasurer Badly Wounded.

Five pistol shots in rapid succession, in the vicinity of the Court House, Dallas, Texas, were heard at midnight, and W. E. Coe, County Treasurer, was found in his office with blood oozing from a wound in the back of his head. He was dazed. He said later that he had been working late to get the affairs of his office in shape to retire in favor of his successor. At midnight two men appeared, and one placed a gun at his temple and ordered him to open the vault. He did so, and all the valuable papers and contents of the inner vault were examined by one of the men. After placing a considerable sum of money in a canvas sack, the men withdrew from the vault. Coe seized his pistol and shot at them. They returned the fire, hitting the Treasurer in the back of the head, inflicting a bad scalp wound. The Treasurer says the men secured $6300, and he is confident that he wounded one of his assailants. The police force and a large number of deputies with bloodhounds are on the trail of the robbers.

LITTLE LIBERIA YIELDS.

She Pays $1000 Damages Demanded by the British.

The steamer Batanga, which has arrived from the west coast of Africa, reports that the British warship Alecto, which was sent to Liberia in consequence of British subjects at Grand Bassa being molested and their property destroyed by Liberians, succeeded in settling the difficulty satisfactorily.

After a full inquiry into all the facts of the case Colonel Cardew, Governor of Sierra Leone, who accompanied the Alecto, demanded that $1000 be paid by the Liberian Government as compensation for the losses sustained by the British.

The Liberians hesitated about granting the demand, whereupon the commander of the Alecto notified them that unless they complied by noon the next day he would seize the Custom House. The indemnity was then paid.

CHAPLAIN BLAINE BURNED.

He and His Daughter Perish in the Flames at Fort Ringgold.

A telegram was received at the War Department, Washington, from Major Burke stationed at Fort Ringgold, Texas, stating that the quarters of Post Chaplain M. C. Blaine were burned and the Chaplain and his young daughter were burned to death.

Chaplain Blaine, after the fire had made some headway, missed his daughter and entered the building to rescue her. He was overcome by smoke, and he perished with his child. His wife escaped without serious injury.

Chaplain Malnor C. Blaine was born in Kentucky. He enlisted as a private in Company B, Fifty-fourth Kentucky Infantry, in 1864, was discharged the next year, and was appointed Post Chaplain from Pennsylvania on June 16, 1880.

BACCHANTE DRAPED IN WATER.

Objection to the Famous Statue Cleverly Dodged in Boston.

MacMonnie's famous figure of Bacchante was placed on public exhibition in the large court of the public library building at Boston, Mass.

The Trustees of the library succeeded in inducing the Art Commission to reconsider its final decision as to rejecting the statue, and the figure was placed in position for its members to look at. All the week the famous work will be seen by those who care to look, and soon after that the Art Commission will finally decide on its acceptance.

The figure up to its waist is now hidden behind a spray of water from the fountain. This water will continue to bathe Bacchante as long as she remains on exhibition.

William Steinway Dead.

After an illness of three weeks, William Steinway, one of the founders of a great piano manufacturing house, one of the foremost patrons of musical art and a leader among German-Americans in the United States, died at his home in New York City. He had been ill with typhoid fever. At the time of Mr. Steinway's death he was sixty years old. He was in admirable health up to his last illness. He was a native of Seesen, Brunswick, and the fourth one of six children of Henry Engleward Steinway, founder of Steinway & Sons. He had received numerous honors and decorations both at home and abroad.

The Life-Saving Service.

The report of General Superintendent Kimball of the Life Saving Service exhibits the most satisfactory results yet accomplished. The average loss of life from 1877 (when the service was generally extended to the sea and lake coasts) to June 30, 1896, has been one out of 132 persons on board vessels involved in disaster, and the loss of property twenty-one per cent. of the value imperiled. The cost of the service for the year was $1,401,805. An annual compensation of $2000 is recommended for Superintendents of life-saving districts.

Fire on a Lake Steamer.

The steamer City of Kalamazoo, owned by the H. W. Williams Transfer Company, took fire at South Haven, Mich., and is almost a total loss. Robert Van Ostrand and Joseph Lang, of Covert, who were on the boat, were overcome by smoke and burned to death. Three other men escaped without their clothing. Van Ostrand was a single man, but Lang had a family. The origin of the fire is unknown. There was a good insurance on the boat.

Chicago Asks Aid for Its 70,000 Poor.

The Associated Charities, through its Secretary, Philip Ayres, has notified the public that 8000 families, including 35,000 persons, are now destitute in Chicago. This is the result of a canvass that covered only half of the city. The total destitution will approximate 15,000 families, or 70,000 persons. The organization asks for $10,000. The needy ones are chiefly foreigners.

Highway Robbery in Chicago.

Peter Brosseau, a commission merchant, was robbed in daylight by three men on a Chicago street car. One robber was caught but the others escaped with a wallet containing $3000 in currency and checks.

To Prohibit Football in Georgia.

A bill was introduced in the Georgia Legislature at Atlanta prohibiting the playing of football in the State; also one prohibiting the sale of cigarettes or cigarette paper.

Killed His Two Enemies.

Leon J. Williams, a South Carolina politician, killed L. D. and J. V. White, brothers, at Bethany Church, Edgefield County, South Carolina, on Sunday, after a political quarrel. Williams was leader of the House of Representatives at its last session, is a member of the State Dispensary Board of Control and a nephew of ex-Governor Sheppard.

Next G. A. R. Encampment.

The G. A. R. Executive Committee selected Buffalo, N. Y., and the week beginning August 23 as the place and time for holding the next annual encampment.

National Bank Closed.

The Missouri National Bank, at Kansas City, Mo., closed its doors, owing to heavy withdrawals of one of its principal depositors. Deposits are $1,500,000, but a statement of the bank's assets and liabilities is not obtainable. The bank was classed as one of the strongest in the Southwest.

One Bryan Elector in California.

Final returns from Santa Clara County, completing the State returns of California for the Presidential election, show that Martin, Bryan elector, has defeated Flint, McKinley elector, by 492. This gives McKinley eight electors from California and Bryan one.

Novel Indian Proposition.

The Indians of the five civilized tribes of the Indian Territory have entered into a joint agreement to offer to the Dawes Commission to surrender their tribal autonomy for $500 per capita, to be paid by the United States to them immediately. The amount would be nearly $40,000,000. They also demand that the whole amount of their land be allotted to them equally, and that the title be made inalienable for a period of twenty-five years.

The Sultan Hanging Armenians.

Fifty Armenians were condemned to hanging by the Sultan of Turkey, and great agitation prevails in Constantinople.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK AND CREAM.

Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, cans			21,665
Condensed milk, cans			163
Cream, cans			415
BUTTER.			
Creamery—Extras, ℔	—	@	23½
Firsts	21	@	22
Thirds to seconds	15	@	21
State—Fancy	—	@	22
Welsh tubs—Fancy	—	@	—
Western Im. Creamery	11	@	16½
Western Dairy	—	@	—
June Extras	11	@	12
CHEESE.			
State—Fullcream, white, fancy	—	@	10¾
Full cream, good to prime	9	@	9½
State Factory—Part skims, common to fair	3½	@	4½
Part skims, choice	7½	@	8
Full skims	—	@	—
EGGS.			
State & Penn—Fresh	22	@	26
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	27
Western—Prime to choice	22	@	24
Southern—Best	21	@	22
Duck eggs, ℔ doz	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice	1 35	@	1 40
Medium, choice	1 12½	@	1 15
Pea, choice	1 02½	@	1 05
Red kidney, choice	—	@	1 40
White kidney, choice	1 55	@	1 60
Yellow eye	—	@	1 35
Lima, Cal., ℔ 60 lbs	—	@	1 40
Green peas, 1896, bags	72½	@	75
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ℔ bbl.	3 00	@	6 50
Apples, Baldwin, ℔ bbl	75	@	90
King, ℔ bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Greening, ℔ bbl	75	@	90
Spitzenburg, ℔ bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Grapes, Catawba, ℔ basket	8	@	10
Concord, ℔ basket	7	@	8
HOPS.			
State—1896, choice, ℔ lb	—	@	14
1896, good to prime	11½	@	12½
Pacific Coast, 1895, choice	—	@	9
Common to prime, 1895	5	@	8
Old odds, 1894	4	@	6
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Jersey, ℔ bbl	1 00	@	1 12
L. I., ℔ bbl	1 25	@	1 37
Sweet, ℔ bbl	70	@	1 75
Cabbage, ℔ 100	2 50	@	3 00
Onions, Eastern white, ℔ bbl.	2 50	@	4 50
Red, ℔ bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Squash, ℔ bbl	75	@	1 00
Celery, ℔ doz. stalks	8	@	40
Carrots, ℔ bbl	60	@	75
Turnips, Rusta, ℔ bbl	60	@	65
Green peas, N. C., ℔ basket	1 00	@	2 00
Egg plant, Fla., ℔ bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Cucumbers, Fla., ℔ crate	75	@	1 25
Brussels sprouts, ℔ qt	3	@	7
String beans, Fla., ℔ basket	75	@	1 25
Cauliflower, ℔ bbl	75	@	2 00
Pumpkins, ℔ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Lettuce, Eastern, ℔ doz	30	@	50
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ℔ 100 lbs	—	@	80
Clover mixed	62½	@	77½
Straw—Long rye	90	@	95
Oat	37½	@	40
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ℔ lb	8½	@	9
Chickens, ℔ lb	7	@	8
Roosters, ℔ lb	5	@	6
Turkeys, ℔ lb	9	@	10
Ducks, ℔ pair	70	@	90
Geese, ℔ pair	1 00	@	1 75
Pigeons, ℔ pair	20	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ℔ lb	6	@	11½
Chickens, Phila., ℔ lb	8	@	13
Western, dry picked	6	@	8
Fowls, ℔ lb	6	@	7½
Western ducks, ℔ lb	7	@	11
Geese, ℔ lb	7	@	9
Squabs, ℔ doz	1 25	@	2 25
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—City Patents	5 40	@	5 65
Spring Patents	4 85	@	5 00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	—	@	98¾
December	—	@	89¼
Corn—No. 2	—	@	29¾
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	25¾
Ungraded White	21	@	32
Rye—No. 2 Western	44	@	46
Barley—Feeding	24	@	28¾
Lard—City steam	3.75c	@	3.85c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	6¾	@	8¾
Milch cows, com. to good	—	@	—
Calves, city dressed	7¾	@	11
Country dressed	6¾	@	9¾
Sheep, ℔ 100 lbs	2 25	@	3 40
Lambs, ℔ 100 lbs	—	@	5 00
Hogs—Live, ℔ 100 lbs	3 80	@	4 25
Dressed	4	@	6¼

SNOWSTORM IN THE SOUTH.

The Worst Known in Years, and Railroad Traffic is Delayed.

A snowstorm of great severity swept over the South, despatches from various points giving the following particulars:

Raleigh, N. C.: A snowstorm here turned into a blizzard. Seven inches of snow fell. Street cars were unable to run. The storm is the worst in several years.

Suffolk, Va.: The heaviest snowstorm for years raged here. The snow is seven inches deep on an average, and drifts are several feet high. Trains on all roads are delayed.

Petersburg, Va.: Heavy snowstorm set in here. The snow is about five inches deep, but in some places it has drifted to a much greater depth. The electric cars were forced to stop running on account of the tracks being blocked with snow.

Charlotte, N. C.: A storm of unusual severity continued until the snow was nine or ten inches deep. The electric street car officials have made a brave fight for the right of way during the day. They coupled four of their largest cars together, with a snow-plow in front, and cleared the track, giving partial service during the day, but the winds kept drifting the snow on the tracks, and at 3 o'clock in the afternoon the cars stopped running. The snow is the heaviest in Charlotte for eighteen years.

Atlanta, Ga.: Snow fell heavily here from 6 o'clock a. m. until noon. A few sleighs were brought out, but the snow melted and became slushy. Street-car travel was interrupted for a few hours and trains on the railroads were delayed, but the storm was not severe enough to cause any serious trouble.

Murder and Suicide With a Knife.

Henry L. Bower, with a butcher knife, killed his wife and fatally wounded his mother-in-law and his little daughter at DeKalb, Ill. Bower has been out of work recently, and visited his brother-in-law at Dixon, and borrowed money. He acted strangely and brooded over his misfortunes. Then he became insane and rushed upon his family, first mortally stabbing his wife, then turned upon her mother and his little daughter, afterward sending the knife to his own heart and dying almost instantly.

No Farming in Cuba, Says Weyler.

General Weyler, replying to a memorial addressed to him by a committee of Cuban farmers, informed the memorialists that he could not authorize the farmers of Cuba to grow crops on any part of the island. All corn found in the possession of farmers will be regarded as contraband of war, and its owners will be liable to criminal proceedings on a charge of disloyalty.

Children Smothered.

Four children locked in a house at Chicago were smothered to death during a fire in a pile of clothing in the room where they were playing.

Newsy Gleanings.

The Brazilian emigration agents in Europe are to be withdrawn.

The Ferris wheel at Chicago has gone into the hands of a receiver.

The Georgia Senate has rejected a bill forbidding members of the Legislature to accept railroad passes.

Sixty-four thousand tons of sugar beets were grown in two counties in Southern California this season.

An exhibition of hotel arrangements and accommodations for travelers is to be held in Amsterdam during 1897.

Recurrent appendicitis has caused C. B. Martin, of Sheibina, Mo., to undergo four operations within eighteen months.

Several large gifts have been received by Yale University, the revenues having been increased by $40,000 within a year.

The rebellion in Madagascar is rampant, though the vicinity of Antananarive is quieter. No colonists are arriving and trade is paralyzed.

Greece produces about 130,000 tons of dried currants a year, valued at from $5,000,000 to twice that sum, according to the state of the market.

The fourth annual report of Secretary of Agriculture Morton shows a saving of $280,000 the past year, and a total saving of $2,000,000 in four years.

The City Marshal of Walla Walla, Wash., has been authorized to collect poll tax from Chinamen, and ten per cent. was allowed him for an interpreter.

OUR COUNTRY'S FINANCES.

United States Treasurer Morgan Makes His Annual Report.

The annual report of Daniel Morgan Treasurer of the United States, just made public, shows the total receipts from all sources during the fiscal year ended June 30 last to have been $326,976,200, as against $313,390,075 for the fiscal year 1895, an increase of $13,586,125.

The receipts from customs aggregated $160,021,251, a gain of $7,863,134; from internal revenue, $146,762,864, a gain of $3,341,192; from sale of public lands, $1,035,523, a loss of $97,823; from miscellaneous sources, $10,186,060, a gain of $2,479,622.

The total expenditures for the year were $352,179,446, as against $336,195,296 for 1895, a decrease of $4,015,852. The deficiency for the year is $25,203,245, or $17,601,977 less than for last year. The net receipts from the $262,315,406 of bonds sold in 1894, 1895 and 1896 were $294,164,295.

In the fifteen months ending with September last the withdrawals of gold from the Treasury in redemption of United States notes and Treasury notes amounted to the immense sum of $192,972,205, while the net gains of gold from all sources attained a total of $98,138,902.

The outstanding public debt June 30, 1896, aggregated $1,759,540,323, as compared with $1,676,120,983, on the same date in 1895.

The net proceeds of the National bank notes redeemed during the year were $107,891,026.34, the largest amount for any like period in ten years, and, with the exception of three years, the largest since 1879.

The cost for the redemption of National bank notes has been assessed against the banks at the rate of $1.12½ per $1000.

A FAMILY BURNED TO DEATH.

Five Victims of the Flames in a New York Farm House.

A whole family perished in flame and smoke in the tenement house on the Irving Thompson farm, situated about four miles northeast of Perry, N. Y., where resided the family of Luther Greenman, consisting of husband, aged forty years; Mrs. Greenman, aged thirty-seven; Aime, aged six; Lottie, aged three, and Arthur, a baby, eleven months and a few days old.

The house was discovered in flames by Mr. Thompson at 6.45 a. m. He rushed for the building and knocked open the front door, but was driven back by the flames, which seemed to be in possession of the whole interior. He then knocked open a bedroom window and took hold of Mr. Greenman, who was burned so that the flesh came off in Thompson's hand, and it was all he could do to drag out the corpse. He was then compelled to flee from the house, the flames which came from the window almost burning him. The house quickly burned to the ground.

Coroner Watson arrived and the horribly charred remains of the family were taken from the smoldering ruins. An inquest will be held in the morning. The fire was undoubtedly the result of a defective pipe.

URUGUAY'S FORCES DEFEATED.

Love for Country Proved Greater Than Affection as a Father.

A correspondent in Montevideo, Uruguay, telegraphs alarming reports, which show that the revolution in that Republic has not yet been suppressed and that the federal troops have met with disaster at the hands of the insurrectionists, who crossed the Brazilian border into Uuruguay.

President Borda has received a despatch from Cerro Largo, near the Brazilian frontier, which says that General Muniz, the Uruguayan commander, who pursued Saraiva, overtook the latter, and was defeated in a battle which followed. General Muniz is reported to have been taken prisoner. His son, who was captured on the frontier some days ago, is dead.

President Borda's reports also state that before General Muniz met Saraiva in battle the latter sent a message to the Uruguayan general saying that if he were not pursued further toward the border General Muniz's son should be released, otherwise he would be killed. General Muniz replied that his duty to his country was above his love as a father.

Several bodies of insurrectionists were dispersed by the Uruguayan troops. They fell toward the Rio Negro River. At Durazno and Aparicio the rebels have gained important adherents.

CROWD SEES A TRAGEDY.

Husband Imprisons His Wife and Was Shooting at Her When Killed.

J. P. Kelley, a jeweler who lived in the rear of his store in the heart of San Jose, Cal., with his wife and her two little children by a former husband, locked the door of the store and began shooting at his wife.

The firing attracted a great crowd, who could see through the glass doors the tragedy being enacted. Officers broke the glass and fired repeatedly at Kelley, finally killing him with a bullet in the head.

The woman was fatally shot through the head. Both her children were drenched with blood, but uninjured. The shooting lasted fifteen minutes.

Great Western Blizzard.

The great storm which swept over Minnesota and the Dakotas resulted in some loss of human life and great loss to live stock. Mail Agent Borroughs, of the Great Northern road, perished in a snow drift near Devil's Lake, North Dakota. John Hoover, a farmer living four miles from Park River, North Dakota, started from his house to his barn and was found two miles away on the prairie, frozen to death. The loss to stock aggregates hundreds. A coat of ice covers the ground, and snow is in some places piled in drifts twelve feet high. In many localities the mercury has fallen as low as forty degrees below zero. All railroad traffic was at a standstill, and the cattle are perishing on the hills for want of food.

Fatality in India.

The Earl of Elgin, Viceroy of India, arrived at Baroda, India, on a visit to the Gaikwar, or native ruler of the State. The inhabitants turned out en masse to see a display of fireworks in his honor. At the end of the ceremonies the crowd made a rush for the park gates, which were so narrow that they soon became jammed with people. Those behind pressed forward, and when the crowd was finally cleared away it was found that twenty-nine persons had been killed and thirty more or less seriously injured.

Lived More Than a Century.

Mrs. Sarah Annis, who died a few days ago, at Worcester, Mass., was 101 years, five months and twenty-three days old. She was born in Cowell's Manor, Canada, and until eight years ago lived in Peru, N. Y.

Buzard, the Bully, Found and Killed.

A notorious character named Buzzard was killed at Saluda, S. C., by three Hendersons, father and two sons. Buzard had killed two men and had shot Will Henderson about a year ago. Henderson recovered, but Buzard has been bullying him on every occasion since. They met again and Henderson resented Buzard's conduct. His father and brother came to his rescue. Buzard was shot and stabbed to death. The Hendersons were not arrested.

Dollar Wheat at Last.

The price of cash wheat passed the dollar mark, having been quoted in New York at $1.00¾.

Spain's Great Failure.

The London Times prints a leader treating of the situation in Cuba. It says that, owing to the incapacity of her Generals, there is no prospect whatever of Spain winning in the struggle on the island. Moreover, Spain's resources are strained to the utmost, and it will be difficult for her purse to bear much longer the demands upon it. In conclusion the Times says: "We cannot exclude the probability of intervention by the United States."

Indian Town in Ruins.

A storm struck the town of Ralston, on the Arkansas River. Nearly all of the 200 houses in town were blown down and several people were injured. Ralston is in the Osage Indian Nation.

Minor Mention.

The beet sugar crop of Europe is abnormally large.

Plague has broken out at Tai-pei-fu in the north of Formosa.

Antwerp, Belgium, is planning a nautical exhibition for 1899.

The Egyptian cotton crop for 1896 is the largest ever known.

Natural gas is reported to have been discovered at Livermore, Cal.

The United States Government has spent something like $70,000,000 this year in educating the Indians.

The Alabama House has rejected a bill appropriating $25,000 for the purchase of a Governor's mansion.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

The statement of the Director of the Mint shows that during the month of November, 1896, the total coinage at the mints of the United States was $7,458,721, of which $5,064,700 was gold, $2,350,022 silver and $89,000 minor coins. The coinage of standard silver dollars during the month was 1,914,000.

Robert E. Marshall, Superintendent of the Altoona Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, committed suicide in Washington.

The Postoffice Department has proved to its own satisfaction the practicability and value of the horseless wagon for mail distribution.

A decision was handed down in the United States Supreme Court sustaining the conviction of E. B. Chapman, a New York broker, for refusing to tell a committee of the Senate the secrets of the Sugar Trust during an investigation of the scandal in connection with the consideration of the Wilson Tariff bill in 1894. He must go to jail for thirty days.

Chinese Inspector Scharf, of New York, has made charges of collusion against Canadian Pacific Railroad and Government officials in smuggling Chinese.

The President appointed Hiram MacIntosh Collector of Customs for the District of Newburyport, Mass.

Domestic.

Four robbers attacked Mrs. Annie Knauss and her daughter while they were at breakfast in their home, near Wilkesbarre, Penn., fatally stabbed the mother, brutally beat the girl and escaped with $410.

Professor A. Ernest Lodeman, of Ithaca, an instructor in Cornell University, committed suicide at Mexico, N. Y., by shooting.

At the investigation of the Raines Liquor law in New York City clergymen, detectives and others testified that the new excise law had increased vice in New York City and Brooklyn.

The New York State Prison Commission directed Superintendent Lathrop to provide a way for keeping the convicts in the State prisons at work after January 1.

Funeral services for William Steinway were held at his residence and at the Liederkranz Hall in New York City. Of 2000 persons at the hall, it was said that each had personally known Mr. Steinway. Carl Schurz and Julius Hoffman were so deeply affected that neither was able to finished the eulogy he had begun. The music was by members of the Metropolitan Opera Company.

Chairman Bynum, of the Executive Committee of the National Democracy, called a conference of the party leaders to meet at Indianapolis, Ind., December 10.

Governor Griggs has appointed J. Franklin Fort, of East Orange, as Law Judge of Essex County; vice Judge Andrew Kirkpatrick, recently appointed by President Cleveland as United States District Court Judge, for the District of New Jersey.

Boardman L. Dennett, fifty-two years old, an engineer in the Everett (Mass.) Fire Department, was instantly killed in a collision between his engine and a train on the Boston and Maine Railroad at Everett. Walter Stevens, driver of the fire engine, was badly injured, but will recover. The fire engine was responding to an alarm when the affair occurred.

Reports from Texas state that a severe blizzard has been raging in portions of that State. At Houston, Victoria, and Eagle Pass, the heaviest snow storm of recent years raged. It is not thought that cattle will suffer very much.

The glass manufacturers met in Indianapolis, Ind., divided the country up among the members, decided to allow furnaces to start up December 14, and left prices to be fixed by the Trust's Executive Committee.

John Scott, former United States Senator from Pennsylvania and formerly Solicitor-General of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, died at his residence in Philadelphia after a brief illness. He was seventy-four years old.

Ira Shafer, a picturesque figure of the New York Bar, noted for his eccentricities, died at his home, near Highland, N. Y.

The First National Bank of Tyler, Texas, failed. At the date of its last report the capital of the bank was $200,000; its surplus and profits, $62,000; due by it to other banks, $9000; due individual depositors, $231,000; bor